

Kinnock goes on the attack over councils

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock is to effectively launch Labour's general election campaign in February by extolling Labour's record in local government, the one area apart from defence the Conservatives believe they have Labour's lead.

Conservative MPs interpreted the news as evidence that their party's relentless onslaught on Labour's "loony left" councils had hit home, and as an attempt by Labour to divert the spotlight from their unilateralist defence policy.

Whatever the reason, Labour's party strategists have decided to significantly upgrade the party's three-day local government conference in Leeds from February 6 to focus attention on what they believe is the excellent record of most Labour authorities compared to their Tory counterparts.

Mr Kinnock will deliver the keynote speech and be supported by Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, Dr John Cunningham, the environment spokesman, and Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield City Council.

Party sources said that this would be the first of a series of normally routine events that

are to be transformed into major set piece occasions during what is almost certain to be election year.

Mr Kinnock will attempt to steal the Conservatives' thunder by echoing their argument that Labour local authorities are giving the electorate a foretaste of what to expect from a Labour government.

Far from concentrating on what Labour maintains is a

cils, which fail to provide even basic services such as nursery schools or school lunches.

Using the record of Labour local authorities as a pointer, Mr Kinnock will seek to present the electorate with as stark a choice as possible between the priorities and values of a future Labour government and those of the Government.

Party sources accept that the likely Tory reaction will be a redoubled attack on the activities of the "loony-left" councils, but they argue that these attacks bear no relation to most peoples' experiences of Labour authorities.

They claim the attacks are a "distortion" and can be shown as such by chronicling the achievements of Labour councils.

However, Dr Rhodes Boyson, the minister for local government, last night rejected Labour's claims that there were only a handful of extreme left-wing councils.

"If they think Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, Brent, Ealing Islington and Lambeth is only a small percentage, there's something wrong with their maths. One can go on and on."

He claimed that the hard left was increasing in strength, taking over more local authorities with every election, and that it would be well represented in a Labour government.

Conservative MPs positively welcomed the news that Labour was voluntarily moving local government on to centre stage. They claimed that Labour's similar attempts to carry the battle to the enemy on defence have been singularly unsuccessful, and they interpreted the move as evidence of Labour's anxiety.



Dr Rhodes Boyson: welcomed Labour's tactics.

tiny handful of extreme left-wing councils, the Labour leader will argue that despite the restraints of central government, most Labour councils have done an excellent job in maintaining standards in services which directly affect peoples' lives such as education, housing, health, employment and transport.

He will couple this with a savage attack on the Conservatives' record on local government, pointing at national level to the increased centralization since 1979 and to "wrecking policies" on education, housing and transport.

At local level he will denounce Tory authorities which he claims have reduced services to a minimum. Labour has begun to issue profiles of "mean" Tory coun-

MP's death causes critical by-election

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

A critical by-election that is fraught with danger for Labour and which could determine the date of the general election is in prospect, following the sudden death on Christmas Eve of Mr Guy Barnett, Labour MP for Greenwich.

Mr Barnett held the seat with a majority reduced to just 1,211 in 1983. The Conservative came second, with the SDP Alliance less than 4,000 votes behind. All three parties can therefore realistically hope to win the by-election, which will probably be held in late February or early March.

The result will be a unique pointer to the national mood.

A good Conservative performance, allied to a respectable showing in the Truro by-election caused by the death in a road accident of Mr David Penhaligon, would sharply increase the pressure on Mrs Thatcher to go to the country in May or June, rather than October.

For the Alliance, which is effectively being relaunched next month, another spectacular by-election victory is badly needed to remobilize the

bandwagon and to bury the memories of last autumn's defence debacle, which sent their opinion poll ratings plummeting.

But for Labour, failure to hold what used to be a solid Labour seat would be a body blow to a party which is seriously aspiring to form the next government, despite falling ratings.

Though it was played down by party sources yesterday, the immediate danger for Labour is that the constituency party will pick a left-wing candidate, who would be relentlessly attacked by the opposition parties.

There is a small Militant presence within the local Labour Party, but even as a whole it was well to the left of the relatively moderate Mr Barnett, with whom it was sometimes at odds.

Another telling factor is likely to be the record of the Labour-controlled Greenwich council, which is left-wing, high-spending and rate-capped, but not in the same "loony-left" mould as Haringey or Brent. Labour increased

Continued on page 24, col 4

Iraq says Basra offensive defeated

By Robert Fisk, Middle East Correspondent

The hijacking and destruction of the Iraqi Airways airliner over Saudi Arabia on Thursday and the latest Iranian offensive in the Gulf War have coincided with a crucial meeting of Iraqi opposition groups in Tehran aimed at encouraging Iraqis to overthrow their own President, Mr Saddam Hussein.

Iran has formally denied any part in the hijacking in which 62 passengers were killed, but the blood incident, together with Tehran claims of a successful offensive around the city of Basra, appear specifically designed to stiffen the backbone of those inside Iraq who may be able to topple their leader without any outside help from Iran.

Members of the Iraqi opposition Dawaa Party, which has links with the extreme Islamic Jihad movement in

Hijack details 6

Beirut, as well as organizations like the New Umma Party which has an office in London, met in Tehran on Thursday to discuss future tactics.

At least three anonymous telephone callers, saying that they represented pro-Iranian groups, later claimed responsibility in Lebanon for the hijacking. One caller said that he spoke on behalf of Islamic Jihad, and told a Western news agency in the Lebanese capital that his organization staged the hijack "in co-operation with the Dawaa Party."

Surviving passengers on the Iraqi Airways flight said that at least two - possibly four - gunmen tried to take over the aircraft shortly after take-off. The passengers died in an exchange of fire between the hijackers and Iraqi security guards in mid-air and in the subsequent explosion when the crew of the aircraft were trying to land at an airfield in Saudi Arabia.

Iran's sudden attack around Basra had been expected by the Iraqis who have been receiving regular satellite photographs from the Americans of Iran's military preparations on the southern sector of the Gulf front.

As is now their habit, the Iraqis staged a series of limited sorties across the lines in the hope that individual units might break through and could then be supported by reinforcements in a large-scale offensive. In the event, it seems that no such victories were forthcoming.

For the second time this year, however, the Iraqis did manage to cross the treacherously fast-flowing waters of the Shatt al-Arab and land on the waterlogged date palm plantations of Umm al-Rassas island, which is held by the Iraqis.

But by yesterday morning, Baghdad Radio felt confident enough to proclaim an Iraqi "final victory" against the Iranian attack and to report that "our forces are continuing to destroy enemy remnants on the island of Umm al-Rassas where the enemy gained a foothold on December 24."

The Iraqis had earlier claimed to have killed 3,000 Iraqi troops and captured another 4,500 in their attack. Iraqi television later showed a film of piles of Iranian corpses.



Deadly pair: Ian Botham and Gladstone Small, who took five wickets each yesterday.

Five wicket triumph for Botham

By John Goodbody, Sports News Correspondent

Ian Botham, still nursing a rib muscle injury, returned to international cricket yesterday to take five for 41 and three slip catches as Australia were dismissed for 141 on the opening day of the Fourth Test at Melbourne. Gladstone Small grabbed the other five wickets.

England, one up the series, were 95 for one at the close. It was the twenty-seventh time that Botham, who was yesterday running in off a

SA clash over death of student

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A dispute was developing last night over the death of a 20-year-old black South African student activist, who had been detained without trial for six months under state of emergency regulations.

Police said that Simon Matanzima Marule died after being treated for a fit at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital, east of Johannesburg, and that a post mortem examination would be held.

He became ill on Monday at Modderbee prison near Benoni and was taken to hospital immediately, the spokesman said. He added: "His illness was initially diagnosed by a hospital doctor as epilepsy. He died the following morning."

But members of Mr Marule's family claimed yesterday he had no history of epileptic attacks or fits. His brother, Bethuel, said: "I visited him about a month ago in prison and he looked healthy enough to me. He had never suffered from fits before."

Mr Marule was detained on June 20, eight days after the state of emergency was declared. He was a former member of the Council of South African Students, which has been banned, and of the Township Students' Congress at KwaMashu, near Springs, 35 miles east of Johannesburg where he lived.

He was one of seven blacks whose politically related deaths were officially confirmed by the South African authorities over Christmas. Three of the others were shot in a township clash with police in the Eastern Transvaal. The Bureau for Information said a black mob stoned a security force vehicle and the security forces retaliated with shotgun and pistol fire. One security force member was injured.

On Christmas Day two blacks were killed in what was described by the Bureau as a violent skirmish between radical and moderate blacks in Sakhi township, near the Eastern Transvaal town of Standerton, and an unidentified man was "necklaced" - burned to death with a petrol-filled tyre round his neck - in KwaZulu township, outside Port Elizabeth.

In other "unrest-related" incidents reported by the Bureau four other people were injured at the hands of fellow blacks.

Iceland storms claim 15 as ships go down

By Robin Young

At least 15 seamen died, and a further six are missing believed dead, after a British-owned tanker and an Icelandic freighter were wrecked in the north Atlantic off Iceland over Christmas.

Two more died, and six were reported missing, from a Cypriot tanker which sank on Thursday night in the Mediterranean.

The victims of the Icelandic disasters include six Britons who were the officers of the 1,230-ton tanker Syneta which ran aground on Skrudur Island outside the remote port of Reydarfjordur on the east coast of Iceland at about midnight on Christmas night.

The crew of the Syneta sent out a Mayday call as their ship hit the rocks, but told Icelandic coastguards that they could not launch their lifeboats because of the rocks and heavy surf.

Captain Hannas Hafstein, of the Icelandic Lifesaving Association, said that at 1 am, when rescue boats arrived at the scene, they found that the Syneta had a 35-degree list. Heavy breakers were rolling over the ship, which was stuck fast at the foot of Skrudur. The island is a steep, straight rock 161 metres high, marked with a lighthouse.

A parachute rocket was fired to the stranded vessel, and 12 trawlers and an Icelandic coastguard ship joined in the attempt to rescue survivors, hampered by force five winds, heavy surf and snow showers.

As the Syneta turned over and sank leaving only one end above water, the crew jumped into the icy waters. The first body was found at 2.40 am, drifting in a life jacket. A few minutes later another crew member was found still alive and taken aboard a fishing vessel. He died minutes after being rescued.

At 4 am a helicopter from the Icelandic coastguards joined the search and by 5 am the searchers had spotted nine bodies floating in life jackets.

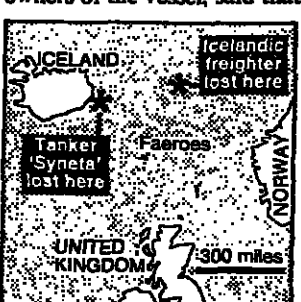
Seven were picked up but two sank before they could be reached.

The Syneta left Liverpool

on December 20, and was not carrying a cargo. She had been due to collect a cargo of fish liver oil from Iceland on Boxing Day.

A spokesman for the ship's managing agents, Mr Gordon Haggerstone, said: "As far as we know the weather was not exceptionally bad. We are all very shocked and sick at the news."

Mr John Taylor, a spokesman for the Gibraltar-based owners of the vessel, said that



the company would not be issuing a list of the crew. The six officers were British, and the six deckhands from the Cape Verde Islands off the west coast of Africa.

Yesterday evening, Mr Wyn Roberts, the Conservative MP for Conwy, paid tribute to the captain of the Syneta, Mr Richard Cape, who lived at Bryn Ffynnon, Llandudno Junction, and was an active member of Conwy Conservative Association.

Mr Roberts said, after calling to comfort the captain's widow: "He was a fine man and had many friends in the area."

The sinking of the Syneta was the second accident to shipping off Reydarfjordur in two days.

Six crewmen were killed and five rescued when the Icelandic cargo ship Sudurland sank in heavy seas on Wednesday about 290 miles out of the port.

The 1,000-ton freighter sank just before midnight on Christmas Eve after being capsized by gale force winds in heavy seas almost half-way between Iceland and Norway.

The ship was fully loaded with salted herring which it

Continued on page 2, col 4

Bokassa's trial to be extended to March 27

Bangui (Reuters) - The trial of the former Emperor of the Central African Republic, Mr Jean-Bédel Bokassa, will be extended until March 27, the court said yesterday.

A Justice Ministry decree on the ninth day of his trial for crimes ranging from cannibalism to fraud, confirmed predictions that it would be impossible to complete proceedings by today's target date.

Interest in the trial is rapidly waning and Mr Bokassa was yesterday represented, in a virtually empty courtroom, by his two French lawyers, who had asked for a week's adjournment because of the 65-year-old former dictator's poor health. New home on December 23

How to get into the Harvey Nichols Sale two days before everyone else.

The Harvey Nichols Sale Preview days are Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th of December. If you become a Charge Account customer on either of the two days, you'll have the opportunity to buy sale merchandise two days before everyone else.

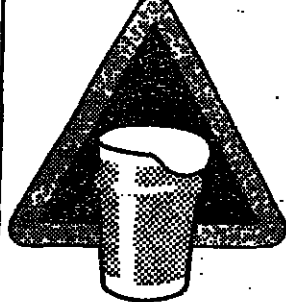
And what's more we'll give you a further 10% off sale prices.

To open an account, just go to the Customer Services department on the 3rd floor.

Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1 Tel. 01-235 5000.

Monday

Over the limit



When alcohol kills 10 times more youngsters than heroin, why no public campaign to curb teenage drinking?

New Year's Day

The Times will publish on New Year's Day, the only quality newspaper in Britain to do so. Don't miss our full coverage of news and sport - order your copy today.

Portfolio Gold

- There is £12,000 to be won today in The Times Portfolio Gold competition - the weekly £8,000 plus the daily £4,000.
- The £4,000 prize yesterday was won by Mr Ian Hall, of Farnham, Surrey. Details, page 3.
- Portfolio lists, pages 24 and 33.

TIMES SPORT

United win

Manchester United beat Liverpool 1-0 at Anfield with a goal by Whiteside. Arsenal, the first division leaders, drew 1-1 at Leicester. Pages 40, 42

TIMES BUSINESS

Sterling boost

Sterling gained 95 points to \$1.4380 against the dollar and 2.5 pence to DM2.8700, on prospects of an \$18-a-barrel oil price. Page 25

Home News	2-5	Features	11-20
Overseas	6-10	Law Report	36
Arts	26-32	Leaders	21
Births, deaths	16	Letters	21
Marriages	23	Obituary	22
Bridge	17	Religion	22
Business	25-27	Science	23
Chess	17	Sever Reports	39
Church	22	Sport	34-40, 42
Court	22	Theatre, etc	19
Crosswords	17, 24	TV & Radio	41
Diary	20	Weather	24
Events	24	Wills	22

Powerful new engine for Airbus

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Airbus Industrie yesterday hit back strongly in the battle to obtain a big share of the next generation of the long-haul jet airline market.

The European consortium, in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent share, announced that it had signed a deal with International Aero Engines to fit a new, more powerful engine to its proposed A340 aircraft. This will enable it to at least equal the performance of the American rival McDonnell Douglas MD 11, which has so far been winning the battle to provide a challenger to the Boeing 747.

The agreement with IAE - a consortium of engine manufacturers consisting of Rolls Royce, Pratt and Whitney, Japan Aero Engines, MTU of Germany and Fiat Aviazione of Italy - means that Airbus will now be able to offer airlines two versions of the A340.

Airbus chiefs are having talks with 15 airlines and hope to persuade MD 11 customers to reverse their decisions.

Support doubts, page 25

Reagan's crisis team chief

Washington (Reuters) - President Reagan yesterday named a former US Ambassador to Nato, Mr David Abshire, as a Cabinet-level special adviser to co-ordinate White House efforts to resolve the Iran arms scandal.

Mr Abshire will head a team to supervise White House actions in the controversy over the secret sale of arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

"He will co-ordinate White House responses to congressional and other requests for information in a timely manner, working with senior members of the White House staff, assisted by representatives from key White House staff offices," a statement said.

Mr Abshire, a graduate of the US Military Academy at West Point, recently stepped down as America's Nato Ambassador, a post he held since 1983.

He was listed among possible replacements for Admiral John Poindexter, who resigned as National Security Adviser when the diversion to the Contras of proceeds from the arms sales was disclosed.

Another National Security Council official, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, was dismissed and Mr Frank

Continued on page 24, col 3

El Gordo's glad tidings bring little joy

From Harry Delibius, Madrid

For most people it would have been a dream come true but for a Palencia bar manager, Señor Jacinto Sánchez Zambrano, aged 34, winning 250 million pesetas (nearly £1,300,000) on Spain's Christmas "El Gordo" lottery was a nightmare.

Señor Zambrano had sold shares of his ticket to customers at the bar he managed

in a poor neighbourhood of the northern city. Each of those shares was priced and marketed as if it represented one fifth of his ticket. The trouble was that he allegedly sold nearly five times as much lottery as he actually had.

Employees of the bank where he had deposited his lottery ticket quickly discovered that there were more claimants than prize money, and they advised police.

On Christmas Eve, after two

days of hiding, when there was talk in the poor El Cristo neighbourhood of Palencia of lynching, Señor Zambrano turned himself in to police and was held on suspicion of fraud.

If the bar manager had been lucky enough not to win, he would allegedly have almost quintupled his original 25,000 peseta (£130) investment.

Most of the holders of the shares in question met in Palencia yesterday with a

lawyer to decide what legal action they might take.

The joy and celebrations of last Monday, the day of the drawing, turned into not only anger and bitterness but, for some winners, it turned to serious concern.

Many had gone out immediately and bought things they wanted. Some drove off with new cars or signed orders for other costly items which now they may not be able to pay for.

'Safety hazard' caused by tons of duty-free goods loaded on planes

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Tons of duty-free goods carried by passengers or stored on board aircraft for sale in-flight are a safety hazard and help increase the cost of airline tickets, says the leading airline consumer group.

The International Federation of Airline Passengers' Associations (IFAPA) wants duty-free goods to be picked up on landing rather than carried backwards and forwards between countries.

It is pressing for a change in regulations to make it possible for air passengers to pick up their duty-free goods after they have left their aircraft - perhaps having already ordered and paid for the goods on board.

But it admits that the idea will meet resistance from both airlines and airports, which rely heavily on duty-free sales to boost profits.

IFAPA claims that on the North Atlantic routes alone, 72,000 tons of alcohol are flown backwards and forwards each year, representing a fuel wastage of 6.5 million gallons, which has to be passed on to the passengers.

Bags containing duty-free can also block the aisles and cause an additional fire hazard.

Pilots, consumer organizations and Customs are in favour of "point of entry" duty-free sales. But the airlines and the airports strongly oppose the suggestion.

They argue that not only do they make vital extra cash from duty-free sales, but there would have to be a complete change in airport lay-outs to accommodate duty-free purchase on arrival with the inevitable delay this would bring to passengers.

Mr Geoffrey Lipman, IFAPA's executive director, said: "These are understandable points of view perhaps. But IFAPA maintains that from a passenger safety point of view the arguments still far outweigh commercial considerations."

"Duty-free purchase on arrival is the only sensible long term solution. Until such time as this system can be introduced worldwide, airlines

could provide secure areas on board aircraft for storage of duty-free. This would reduce the fire hazard and avoid the risk of flying bottles in the event of turbulence."

Some of the survivors of the Manchester air crash last September claimed that their exit was blocked by bags of duty-free goods in the aisles.

Air Canada to launch cheap charter deals

Air Canada is to make a serious attempt to grab a bigger share of the booming holiday traffic between Britain and Toronto, by launching its own charter flights from Gatwick and Prestwick at prices well below those now offered by British Airways.

Highly restrictive agreements between Britain and Canada over the price of tickets have meant that Air Canada has seen its share of the market fall to around 20 per cent during the summer - peak time for families visiting friends and relations.

The bulk of the passengers now fly with a large number of charter airlines, who operate only in the summer and offer flights at well below the normal schedule price level.

Air Canada has decided to hit back by selling charter flights through travel companies such as Jetset.

Charters are completely free of restrictions on price and the move is bound to trigger retaliatory moves both by British Airways and other airlines which fly to Toronto.

The charters will run between April 30 and October 24 and will be at least 15 per cent down on scheduled fares. An off-peak round trip fare will be £266, rising to a summer peak of £388.

and under seats. But this was not pinpointed as a problem during the inquiry.

However, safety authorities are increasingly concerned at the amount of hand baggage, including duty-frees, which is taken on board. Efforts are

being made to standardize the number of bags which can be taken on board.

Passenger confidence in air travel is beginning to return after a year marred by falling oil prices and fears of terrorism, according to British Caledonian.

The airline, faced with the prospect of declaring a loss for 1986, says that 1987 already promises to be a money-spinner, with more people booking seats in advance than ever before.

"There is clear evidence that, for BCal at least, the tide of trading performance is beginning to turn," Mr David Colman, its managing director, said yesterday.

"It is a little early to be conclusive but the signs so far this financial year have been good."

"For the first time our forward bookings, at well over 200,000, are greater than the number of passengers we expect to carry over the next month. We are confident that 1987 will herald a new era of business prosperity."

The upturn could not have come at better time for the airline - its route network is firmly locked into serving the world's oil capitals and has suffered more than most from the economic decline of 1986.

Although the group as a whole is likely to break even, the airline will almost certainly declare a trading loss.

One of the main reasons was the reduction in passenger-load factor - the number of people carried on each of its scheduled flights. That declined during the year from an average of 62.1 per cent in 1984-85 to 59.6 per cent in 1986, resulting in a sharp drop in yield per flight.

Nevertheless, the airline carried a total of 2,371,745 passengers on all its routes during the year, an increase of 3.4 per cent, and freight traffic rose by 16.7 per cent.

The decision to reduce the number of staff on the payroll led to a 12 per cent increase in productivity during the year, giving the BCal the highest productivity level among all European scheduled airlines.



Susan Lacey and Bombay, the Royal Bengal tiger she trains (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

Bengal entrancer

The only woman tiger trainer in Europe is one of the stars of a Christmas circus which opened yesterday at the Battersea Park Big Top Hippodrome in south London.

Mrs Susan Lacey's co-star is Bombay, aged 13 months, a Royal Bengal tiger which eats 10 sheep heads, equivalent to 15 pounds of meat, each day.

The Gerry Cottle and Brian Austin combined Christmas circus is being staged in a 12-pole tent which has previously housed the Bolshoi Ballet. It seats 2,000 people around the central ring, and also allows the circus to have its zoo and all its caravans under cover.

The show includes a herd of elephants from the Austin Circus and Lacey's lions, the three largest performing lions in Europe. The latter act features Mrs Lacey's husband, Martin, who, in time

honoured tradition, puts his head inside a lion's mouth.

David Konyof's musical clown troupe, the Flying Cherokeses, and a team of footballing dogs are also included in the show, which will continue until January 10.

The Christmas circus will end with a wild west finale.

Six police injured in clashes

Police blamed "mindless yobs" yesterday for violent incidents in the Thames Valley area over Christmas. Five policemen were injured.

"It seems people can't enjoy Christmas without ruining other people's festivities," a police spokesman said.

The most serious incident began when fighting broke out between two women drinking in the Bull and Crown public house at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, on Christmas Eve. When the landlord intervened a brawl developed.

Twenty-five police officers were called to the scene and one of them, Detective Constable John Robinson, aged 46, was taken to Stoke Mandeville Hospital with two broken ribs, a cracked vertebrae and bruising to his windpipe. He was detained for treatment but allowed home yesterday on sick leave.

The fighting spilled into Aylesbury town centre and 10 people were arrested before calm was restored.

More than 30 people were involved in a street fight in the centre of Slough in the early hours of Christmas Day. Police Constable Mark King, aged 24, was taken to hospital with arm and head injuries after trying to break up the brawl. Mr Graham Hanson, a special constable, was bitten on his arm and another officer was head-butted. Six people were arrested.

Fighting spilled on to the street outside Selfridge's in Oxford on Christmas Eve. Two policemen on plain clothes duty were attacked when they arrested a man suspected of shoplifting.

PC Nicholas Hackett, aged 27, was taken to hospital with a broken bone near his right eye and Det Constable Robert Krykant, aged 28, needed hospital treatment for head injuries. Three men were arrested.

Success in drink-drive fight

Police officers in Nottinghamshire, where Britain's most stringent drink-drive campaign is being mounted, yesterday claimed to be winning the battle to persuade motorists to stay sober.

After a week of the force's Christmas campaign, 3,337 drivers have been stopped and tested, but only 93, or 2.8 per cent, were found to be over the legal limit.

"The public seem to be getting the message," a police spokesman said yesterday. "The number of accidents is down and the number of positive tests also down. We are very pleased with the way it is going."

Derbyshire Police have

breath-tested 409 motorists over the last week and 35 drivers were found to be over the limit.

"The figures are certainly no worse than last year, when over the same period we tested 325 drivers, with 31 positive," a police spokesman said yesterday.

In Cumbria, 30 drivers were found to be over the limit in drink-drive tests carried out during the five days up to Christmas Eve. That is an increase of three over the same period last year.

Mr Mike Ross, aged 39, a former disc jockey, will spend New Year's Day in Norwich jail, having been arrested twice in four days for alleged

drink-driving offences.

Appearing under his real name of Colin Noville, the former presenter with Radio North Sea International, a "pirate" station, was remanded in custody until January 2 by magistrates at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Mr Noville, of Nelson Road South, Great Yarmouth, was arrested 50 minutes into Christmas Day when his car mounted a pavement in the town centre.

The court was told that he was already on bail from the same court in connection with an alleged offence on December 21 and from a court in Lowestoft on a similar charge dating from December 3.

Top award for City restaurant

By Robin Young

The Times Restaurant of the Year is Le Poulbot, the Roux brothers' dining room for directors and business executives in the City of London.

Announcing the awards, The Times restaurant critic, Jonathan Meades, said that in the past couple of years the English chef, Mr Rowley Leigh, had transformed a competent restaurant into an exciting one.

Mr Leigh worked first at Le Gavroche in Mayfair and then buying meat and vegetables for the Roux restaurants before graduating to a kitchen of his own.

Differing from The Good Food Guide, which describes Mr Leigh as a faithful disciple of the Roux brothers' style, Mr Meades says that his cooking is "not recognizably of the Roux school. His style is unfussy, direct, muscular."

An award as Newcomer of the Year goes to Mr Nicolas Blacklock, of La Bastide in Soho, an English chef who specializes in French provincial dishes.

If Mr Leigh, a Cambridge graduate, came to cooking comparatively late, starting with the Roux brothers when he was aged 28, Mr Blacklock, an Oxford man, was even later. Until a few years ago, when he turned 40, he was a computer company executive.

Awards, page 15

British debut for virtuoso aged 14

By Gavin Bell
Arts Correspondent

A Canadian musician aged 14, who has been described as the greatest young violinist since Mikhail Glinka, is to make his European concert debut in Bristol.

Corey Cerovsek (right), who also displays a precocious talent for mathematics and languages, will perform as soloist in Mozart's A major Concerto at the Colston Hall on January 22, before appearing at the Festival Hall in London the next evening.

Rudolf Barshai, who will conduct theournemouth Symphony Orchestra for both concerts, is one of Cerovsek's greatest admirers.

"His imagination is like an adult's, his style is that of an experienced artist. I remember hearing Glinka in Russia in the 1930s play the Mendelssohn Concerto at the age of 12. I have not heard anyone like him, until now."

Goldstein, who played a public concert in Odessa when he was aged five, left the Soviet Union in 1964, and settled in Hamburg.

Cerovsek, who is of Austrian parentage, has performed with more than a dozen orchestras in Canada and the United States, and played for the Queen during her Canadian tour in 1984.

He was given a miniature violin on his fifth birthday, shortly after he had taught



himself to read. At the age of nine, he successfully challenged 3,000 youngsters to win his country's overall National Music Competition in violin, piano and ensemble. He is studying at the Indiana School of Music, and plays a seven-eighths-size Storioni violin, dated 1789.

Cerovsek, who speaks Italian and German, and is learning Russian, says he dislikes being regarded as a genius or a prodigy. "They make me sound like a different species. I play the violin because I love it."

Queen's Christmas broadcast

Royal delight at new-look message

By Jonathan Miller
Media Correspondent

The Queen was yesterday said to be delighted with the new look given to her annual Christmas message by a team of BBC film makers led by Sir David Attenborough.

The message, transmitted around the world by satellite, was a break from the normally formal Queen's broadcast delivered from her desk at Buckingham Palace.

The Queen emphasized traditional Christian values, and recalled the meaning of the Christmas story.

But the presentation was thoroughly contemporary, with the Queen, in tweed coat and relaxed mood, seen attending the annual Christmas party for the children of Palace employees as Father Christmas arrived, escorted by pipers, in a horse-drawn sleigh.

The Queen was shown taking the children on a tour of

Christmas changes people - if only for a few days - and is a God-given sign of the possibility of peace on earth and goodwill among men.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said in his Christmas sermon at Canterbury Cathedral.

He said: "For most of the year we are struck by the seeming impossibility of peace

and the intractability of the huge problems and evils which beset the human family. But Christmas stirred into life. "Loving kindness is contagious: it breeds in society no less than alienation or crime or disease. Normal strains and tensions are bypassed at Christmas by mutual tolerance, and so their effects fail to appear."

"I hope it also helps them to realize how fortunate they are to have comfortable homes and warm beds to go to, unlike the Holy family, who had to share with the animals because there was no room at the inn."

It was no easy task to bring up children, "whether you're famous or quite unknown," she said. "But we could all help by letting the spirit of Christmas fill our homes with love and care and by heeding our Lord's injunction to treat

others as you would like them to treat you."

The 10-minute film was the first to be produced by Sir David Attenborough, the naturalist and broadcaster. Sir David was selected by the Queen for the assignment in September, after the death this year of Mr Richard Cawston, who made the film The Royal Family in 1969 and had produced 15 annual Christmas messages.

Broadcasters said yesterday that Sir David's production was the first to make full use of contemporary television techniques.

Among the innovations was the decision to make the film virtually at the last minute, to produce a seasonal flavour. Filming was on December 18.

In the past, the film was made in early December, to allow time for film to be shipped by air to the scores of countries where the Queen's message is televised.

Portfolio Gold

£4,000 win will pay school fees

A trade association secretary is the sole winner of Wednesday's Portfolio Gold prize of £4,000.

Mr Ian Hall, aged 57, of Farnham, Surrey, has played the game "non-stop" since it started in The Times.

Mr Hall, secretary of the Chamber of Coal Traders' Association, said: "Winning Portfolio Gold was an astonishing thing to have happened on Christmas Eve. I am quite thrilled."

When asked how he intended spending the prize money, the father of four said: "On a good holiday and school fees. The winnings will certainly ease the financial burden a bit."

Readers who wish to play the game can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold,
The Times,
PO Box 40,
Blackburn,
BB1 6AJ.

Youths sought in hunt for girl's killer

Police hunting the killer of Nicola Spencer, aged seven, were yesterday trying to trace two youths who were seen close to her home.

They were seen last Thursday night at 10.10 - just 30 minutes before her body was found at her bedsit home in Grove Road, Skegness, Lincolnshire.

Both are described as aged about 18 and 5ft 7ins tall. One was wearing a leather jacket and jeans and both were walking along the road towards a Chinese restaurant.

Det Supt Tom Coates, who is leading the inquiry, said his appeal for the youths to come forward was as a result of new information.

Shelters role for city caves

Prehistoric caves in Nottingham may be equipped with water, generators and food so that they can be used as fallout shelters in the event of a nuclear war.

The proposal for the caves, some of which are now being brought into use as tourist attractions, is being considered by the county's emergency planners.

Konrad Furs
BIGGEST AND CHEAPEST
JAN. FUR SALE EVER.

	RRP	JAN SALE PRICE
FUR-LINED RAINCOATS	£999	£99
CHAMPAGNE FOX JACKETS	£1,295	£129
REVERSIBLE FUR-LINED RAINCOATS	£1,995	£199
MINK JACKETS	£1,999	£199
BLUE FOX JACKETS	£1,350	£199
MINK THREE QTRS.	£2,650	£265
STRANDED RACCOON THREE QTRS.	£3,995	£399
MINK COATS	£3,250	£499
TWO-TONE MINK JACKETS	£5,950	£595
STRANDED RACCOON COATS	£5,575	£557
MANY MINK COATS	£6,850	£895
STRANDED SILVER FOX COATS	£11,950	£1,195
SAGA SILVER FOX COATS	£12,500	£1,795
STRANDED FEMALE SAGA MINK COATS	£10,950	£1,995
...AND THOUSANDS MORE		

Below are just a very few examples of the really superb high quality designer fur bargains at Konrad Furs biggest January Sale ever at Sloane Street and Piccadilly, London's finest selection at the best prices in the UK.

● We also offer 12 months' interest-free credit with no deposit on purchases over £350, subject to status.
● All major credit cards accepted.

JAN. SALE STARTS TODAY

MON-SAT 9.30AM-5.30PM

OPEN TOMORROW SUNDAY DEC. 28TH

AND NEW YEAR'S DAY 11.30AM-6.30PM

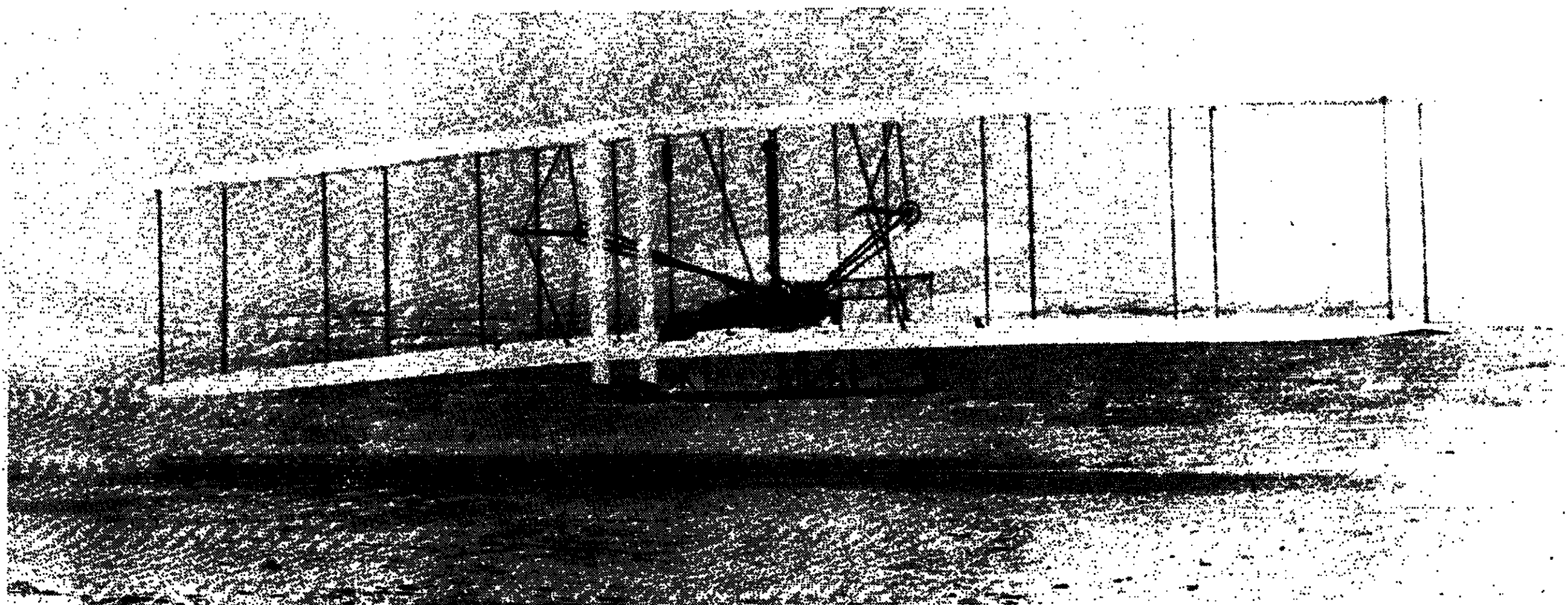
Konrad Furs, 42 Sloane St, Knightsbridge, London SW1.

Tel: 01-235 2929

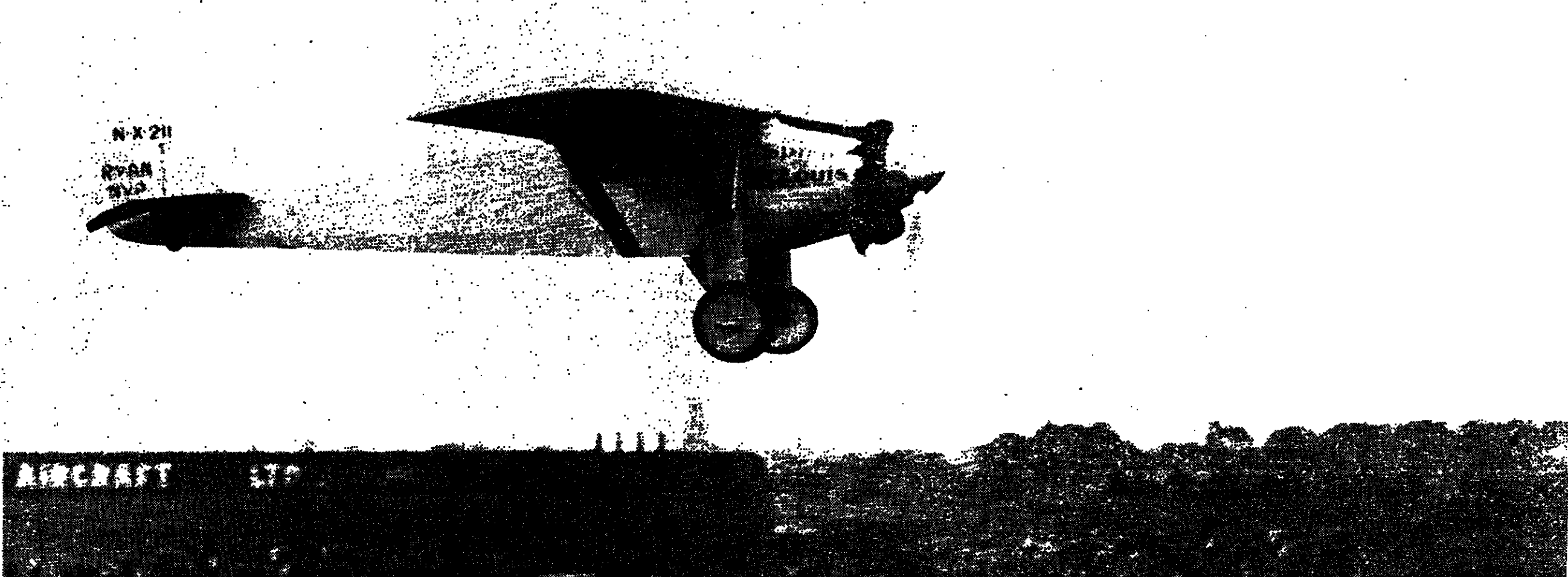
Konrad Furs, 61 Piccadilly, London W1.

Tel: 01-491 1901

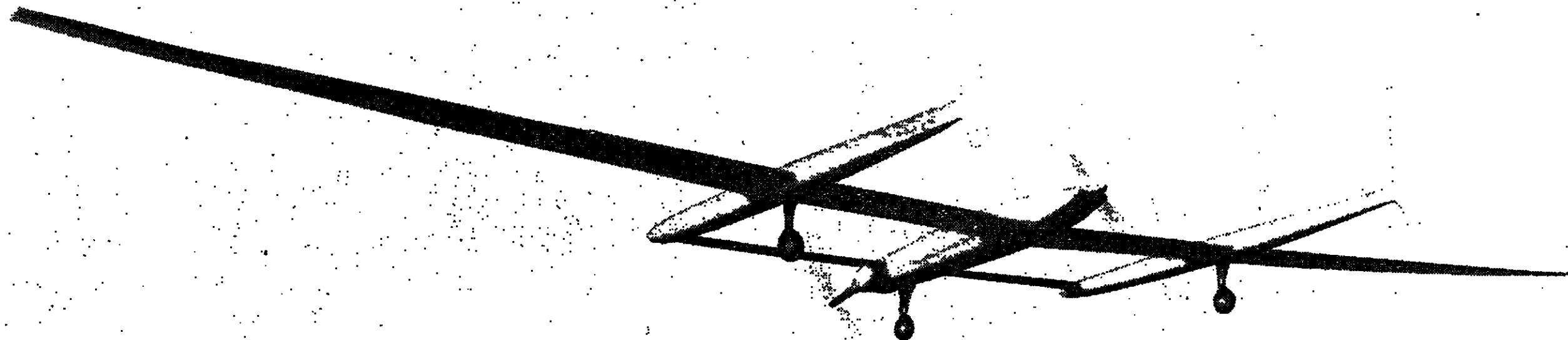




THE WRIGHT BROTHERS' FIRST POWERED FLIGHT, 1903.



CHARLES LINDBERGH CROSSES THE ATLANTIC, 1927.



VOYAGER FLIES AROUND THE WORLD NON-STOP, 1986.

And all done without changing the oil.

Since 1903, we have managed to turn many flights of fancy into reality.

For Voyager, we developed a unique synthetic oil.

It is stable across a broader temperature range and for longer periods than any similar lubricant.

But we aren't just concerned with aerial one-offs. At present, one third of all the world's commercial aircraft rely on Mobil lubricants.

An equally impressive record, we're sure you'll agree.

Mobil

مركزنا من الاجل

Housing in Britain

Campaign to help the 100,000 who are homeless

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

One hundred thousand families will this year be recorded as homeless by local authorities, compared with 53,000 in 1978 and 93,000 in 1985.

At least 160,000 people will be living in board and lodging accommodation, 4 million homes are substandard and at the present slum clearance rate a house built today will have to last for 1,000 years.

These are some of the statistics produced by the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, which is to be launched on January 5 by Lord Scarman, president of the United Kingdom Council for the International Year.

The initiative coincides with the tenth anniversary of the Homeless Persons Act 1977, which laid down responsibilities for local authorities in housing homeless families.

The council is supported in Britain by all the main organizations involved in housing, as well as leading international aid charities.

The international picture is much worse. It is estimated that 100 million people have no shelter whatsoever, living in doorways, on pavements, and on rubbish tips.

An estimated 30 million children live on the streets of Third World cities, while 50,000 people a day die from

the effects of bad housing, inadequate sanitation and poor water supply.

More than 100 countries will be working to improve the living conditions of homeless and poorly housed people. The two main aims of the campaign are to generate public concern about homelessness and poor housing, and to generate funds for demonstration projects in the United Kingdom and abroad.

Lord Scarman, who carried out a report into the British housing crisis five years ago, says that in his report he urged the case for local people to have more of a role in urban regeneration, and that he had recently seen ways in which it was happening, in particular through housing association developments.

He said: "Partnership between housing associations, the private sector and the public sector, working with professionals sympathetic to the aims of their public, will be a model for developments in the future."

"A key task for all of us in the International Year is to consider how we can ensure consumer choice is a reality not only for those who can afford to buy their homes, but for the 30 per cent plus who will never be able to afford to buy."

Rapid increase in two-car families

By David Sapsted

There is an unprecedented boom in two-car families in Britain, according to the latest Government figures, with the wife's "runabout" on the verge of becoming the norm rather than the exception in middle-class homes.

Between 1979 and 84, two-car ownership in households headed by a professional rose from 34 per cent to 46 per cent, reflecting the rapid increase nationwide in the purchase of a second vehicle.

According to the Government's General Household Survey 1984, there was a rise in two-car families from 9 per cent in 1972 to 17 per cent in 1984.

While the top end of the socio-economic group led the way, even the proportion of households whose head was described as "economically inactive" increased from 2 to 4 per cent.

Almost two-thirds of households had the use of at least one car in 1984, a 4 per cent increase over the previous year.

The figures in the survey, produced by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, showed no slowdown in the drive towards the ownership of consumer durables in general: 83 per cent of all households had a colour television by 1984, compared with 49 per cent eight years earlier.

Even among economically inactive heads of household, 76 per cent of homes had colour sets, the proportion rising to 94 per cent among professionals.

The number of families with only a black-and-white set fell to just 14 per cent.

Two-thirds of households

now have central heating — almost double the 1972 figure — while ownership of video recorders shows little sign of tailing off, with almost a quarter of all homes having one in 1984, compared with 18 per cent a year earlier.

Households headed by a professional, normally the ones most likely to own consumer durables, proved to be less likely to have a video than families of skilled manual workers.

The survey included home computers for the first time, and 9 per cent of all households were found to have one, with large families proving to be the most frequent purchasers.

At the other end of the scale, no single people aged over 60 owned one.

Although the number of homes with refrigerators and washing machines has risen sharply since 1972, the rate of increase has slowed down since the seventies, and only telephone ownership among the "old-wave" durables has shown a significant change in the eighties — up from 75 per cent in 1981 to 78 per cent in 1984.

The survey shows that, while unemployed workers were less likely to own durables than those in work, 48 per cent out of a job had a television and 93 per cent had a refrigerator, the most commonly owned of all the items surveyed, with 94 per cent of homes owning one.

Deep freezes, meanwhile, continue to enjoy increasing popularity.

Since they were added to the list of survey items in 1978, ownership has grown from 32 per cent of households to 61 per cent.

Changing face of property owners

Nearly one third of homes in Britain which are owned outright are owned by women, according to the General Household Survey 1984 (Our Property Correspondent writes).

Of the total of 32 per cent, most are widows (23 per cent), with 6 per cent single women and 3 per cent divorced or separated.

Of homes being bought with a mortgage, the vast majority (92 per cent) have a man as the head of the household, with only 8 per cent women.

The total is made up of 3 per cent single women, 4 per cent divorced or separated and 1 per cent widows.

Owner occupation is highest in southern England, with 67 per cent in the South-east (but only 51 per cent in Greater London), 66 per cent in the South-west and 65 per cent in East Anglia.

The proportion in Wales is 60 per cent and in Scotland, where renting is much more common, 37 per cent.

The survey discloses that about 20 per cent of local authority tenants considered buying their home in 1984, and 8 per cent took active steps towards it.

That showed a decline from 10 per cent in 1981 and 1982 and 9 per cent in 1983.

However, the report says that with around 600,000 sales of council houses to sitting tenants in 1981 to 1984, a reduction in the proportion of remaining tenants expressing an interest in buying might have been expected.

Government figures show that about one million tenants have now bought their homes under the right-to-buy legislation.

Tenants who were not considering buying gave as the main reason finance (39 per cent), while 25 per cent gave the combined factors of old age and finance.

A total of 9 per cent said that they were no longer considering buying because the accommodation was in poor repair or lacked amenities.

Also, 6 per cent did not pursue the idea because they did not like the people in the area.

More people are now living in detached houses than a decade ago. The total is now 19 per cent, compared with 15 per cent in 1975.

As a result fewer are living in semi-detached houses (30 per cent compared with 34 per cent), while the number in terrace houses has increased from 28 per cent to 30 per cent.

Purpose-built flats or maisonettes account for 15 per cent compared with 14 per cent in 1975, while 5 per cent live in converted flats or maisonettes (8 per cent in 1975) and the remaining 1 per cent live in accommodation including business premises.

General Household Survey 1984 (Stationery Office, £11.70).

Church campaign aims to strengthen marriage

By Our Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Roman Catholic Church tomorrow launches a three-year campaign to strengthen family life against the threats presented by the modern world and the erosion of Christian moral values.

In a co-ordinated move each bishop in England and Wales has written a pastoral letter to be read in all parish churches in his diocese at Mass tomorrow, focusing on certain common themes.

They emphasize the pressures on marriage and the sympathy due to those who

experience marriage breakdown, admitting that this is a growing problem in the Roman Catholic community, while calling for positive steps within the Church to counter breakdown and divorce.

A long synopsis of the pastoral letters, issued by the Church in advance, states that they are all drawing attention to the rising divorce rate in England and Wales, up by 11 per cent last year, and the fact that one in three marriages now ends this way.

Unhappiness at work, unemployment, poverty and bad housing are among the

commonest causes of strain within marriage, while a breakdown in moral standards has undermined the ideal of lifelong commitment, they say. Some blame television.

Cardinal Hume of Westminster, in his letter, says: "I would hope that in these years of crisis for family life we will be able as a church to do much more, especially to offer support to couples in the early years of their marriage."

Everyone in the parish community has a part to play in promoting happy marriages, he adds.

The general tone of the

letters is supportive rather than condemnatory, and more than one of them has kind words to say to those who are suffering or have suffered marriage breakdown.

The Most Rev Derek Worlock, Archbishop of Liverpool, states: "The failure of marriage is a traumatic experience from which people recover only slowly. At such times neighbours, friends and the parish community need to offer love and support to those experiencing difficulties."

The Right Rev Hugh Lindsay, Bishop of Newcastle, states in his letter that God "is

very close to the broken hearted".

They propose to strengthen the efforts of church agencies dealing with marriage problems, but they all regard the key contribution as coming from those whose marriages have been successful.

While Cardinal Hume emphasizes that preparation for marriage begins in childhood, the Right Rev Augustine Harris, Bishop of Middlesbrough, attacks television for the way it portrays family breakdown as a subject of comedy while trivializing marriage.

Coastal trekker begins final leg

A woman set off today on the last leg of her 5,000-mile walk round Britain's coastline. Miss Helen Krasner, aged 38, covered 4,500 miles during the past 10 months, but put her feet up over Christmas.

The secretary from Croydon, south London, now has 500 miles to go before she reaches Brighton Pier and ends an adventure that began at the same spot on March 1 with a send-off from the town mayor.

Although a committed Buddhist, the first thing Miss Krasner wanted to get straight when *The Times* caught up with her at the Blaxhall Youth Hostel, near Woodbridge, Suffolk, was that she did not set off in search of Zen.

"People are always trying to find a deep reason for what I'm doing, that it's to break a record or find the meaning of life. It's not that at all. I just thought it was a nice thing to do."

Since she was a child growing up in suburbia, she always wanted to make the trip and after working as a temporary secretary for the past couple of years the opportunity presented itself.

Miss Krasner is passionate about the sea, and doubted the purpose of the adventure only when the coastal path took her inland.

"The only time that I felt fed up and started wondering what I was doing, was when I couldn't see the sea. Being on my own was very rarely a strain. And walking wasn't that difficult. But if I had to go inland to avoid an estuary I couldn't cross I would sometimes feel lost."

"I love the sea — it's a very British thing."

In spite of the misgivings of friends who worried about her walking alone, Miss Krasner staunchly defended the natives of the island she has almost circumnavigated.

Only twice did she feel endangered — on a wild stretch of Lincolnshire when she startled a mother seal suckling



Miss Helen Krasner strides out to complete her marathon walk (Photograph: Chris Harris)

a calf, and in Berwick-on-Tweed when a car screeched to a halt just behind her on a deserted road.

In the latter instance Miss Krasner was about to dive into the bushes fearing an attacker with evil intentions, but it turned out to be a woman who had recognized her from Skye two months previously.

"I think I remember the people most — they were really nice, friendly and hospitable. It's a heck of a lot safer for a woman walking

around on her own that it might otherwise seem from the stories one hears in the newspapers."

"People, especially women ask me if it's dangerous. I say yes, it was pretty dangerous — I was nearly gored by a bull and I walked on a crumbling path over a cliff, but that's not what they mean."

The main dangers have been trying to avoid being run over by cars when walking along narrow roads at night, and negotiating the natural haz-

ards provided by a wild and compelling coast, with rocks and cliffs to climb, rivers and estuaries to cross, and the vagaries of weather and tides to be constantly watched.

Ultimately, the impression of a benign and cheerful people will linger in her memory.

"The sea and the beautiful scenery will always be there, but it's the people that have made this trip special. They are the things that vary, that have provided the warmth."

A rare moth holds up £7m bypass

A rare moth the size of a thumbnail, *Choristoneura lafarana*, is holding up the start of work on the £7 million three-mile Dersingham-Snettisham bypass in west Norfolk.

The Nature Conservancy Council has objected at the eleventh hour to the route of the bypass because it will go over Dersingham Bog, the only known breeding site in Britain of the moth.

Mr Henry Bellingham, Conservative MP for Norfolk North-West, said yesterday that he would urge Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, not to allow the tiny insect to delay work on the bypass.

Funds flow to minority arts groups

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

The artistic activities of ethnic and social minority groups in London have evidently survived the abolition of the Greater London Council, judging by the latest package of grants approved by Greater London Arts.

The association, which is funded mainly by the Arts Council, is distributing £126,000 in accordance with its priority of supporting Afro-Caribbean, Asian and other communities which it regards as being under-funded.

Hence, the biggest allocation of £12,000 goes to the London College of Printing for a film production course for women, specifically black women.

About £2,000 has been granted towards translating the text of a photographic exhibition about Asian women in Britain, and £300 for a similar project about pensioners from the Caribbean, Africa and Asia.

A photographer in Ealing, west London, receives £400 to depict a more sombre subject — undertakers and funerals.

The London Forum of Black Arts Officers is being given £2,100, apparently to find out how to acquire more public funds.

The project is officially described as "research into funding policies, and patterns of funding, of London bor-

oughs relating to black arts".

A similar amount will help finance an introductory arts course for young black unemployed, with special provision for disabled and single parents.

Social minorities are supported with £2,000 towards the publishing costs of a gay and lesbian magazine in Islington, north London, and £1,000 for a series of events, readings and workshops by a group in Camden, north London, called Lesbian Speakeasy.

The most intriguing project, which attracted a grant of £1,750, is a 40-minute film by Zoid Pictures in Islington. It is called *Dead Pigeons*.

Inquiry into power station explosion

A panel of inquiry has been set up to investigate a power station explosion which caused a leakage of 8,000 gallons of oil.

Officials from the Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) were yesterday assessing what damage had been caused by the leakage into the Bristol Channel.

The CEGB said yesterday that the transformer which blew at the Aberthaw power station, near Barry, South Wales, on Christmas Day had contained about 15,000 gallons of light oil.

The leak was caused by the explosion of the transformer, which channelled electricity created at the coal-fired station to the national grid. The leak has now been stopped.

Mr Mike Green, of the CEGB, said: "We do not know the reason for the fire. A panel of inquiry has been set up to investigate."

The explosion had badly damaged the concrete building in which it had occurred, he said. No one was in the transformer building and no injuries were reported.

Mr Green said that officials had also been checking for signs of the discharge on beaches, but so far no oil was visible.

One of the three generators at the 1,500 megawatt station was not operable yesterday as a result of damage caused by the explosion.

Mr Green said a replacement transformer would be brought into operation early next year.

Elephant Lola scatters hotel guests

An elephant gave Father Christmas and hotel guests a fright when a holiday spectacular went wrong.

The five-year-old elephant, called Lola, panicked as she delivered Christmas Day presents to children at the Cavendish hotel at Eastbourne, East Sussex.

She snapped her reins, dumped Mr Bruce Kirtley, aged 53, her rider, dented two parked cars and charged towards the glass entrance doors of another hotel.

Guests there scattered, but the elephant's handler stopped her on the hotel steps.

No one was hurt, and the elephant went on to help Mr Kirtley, a local newspaperman dressed as Father Christmas, to deliver the presents.

Mr Philip Dodd, the hotel manager who hired the elephant, said: "A wheel of the sleigh got caught on the kerb of a flower bed as it came round the corner and the noise spooked Lola. The sleigh broke into bits in the road and Santa fell off."

Mr Kirtley, who sustained bruises, said: "It certainly lived things up a bit."

Protection for social workers

Social workers in Derbyshire are to work in pairs and be issued with personal attack alarms costing up to £1,500 each, because of the number of attacks on social services staff.

The precautions were agreed by the county's social services committee, which was told that three social workers had been killed in Britain in the past 18 months.

Horse spends day in ditch

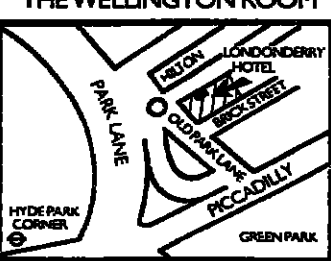
Firemen battled for five hours early yesterday to save a horse stuck in a muddy ditch.

An hydraulic platform was used to rescue the four-year-old Welsh cob stallion at Howbury Farm, in Erith, Kent.

FREE
2 FUR JACKETS
ON EVERY SALE OVER £499
on presentation of this advertisement

THIS · SUNDAY · ONLY
28th DECEMBER 9.30am to 6.00pm

LONDONDERRY HOTEL
THE WELLINGTON ROOM



19 OLD PARK LANE
LONDON W1.
(near Hyde Park Corner and Green Park)

As probably the oldest established fur company in the U.K., we have the experience, knowledge and direct bulk buying capacity to offer you HUGE SAVINGS on our staggering range of beautifully designed quality furs in the latest styles.

We also take great pleasure in offering you the largest selection of elegant fur-lined raincoats in town today.

Don't be misled by price only — we invite you to join us this Sunday, to choose your fur from the best value collection in the U.K.

Access/Visa/Amex/Diners and personal cheques accepted. Export orders VAT refundable.
Budget Furs 83, 19-29 Redchurch Street, London E2 7JD
Tel: 01-729 5077 (6 lines). Office hours.

U.K.'s LARGEST EVER FUR SALE
UNBEATABLE DISCOUNTED PRICES-DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

UNIQUE OFFER
Fully stranded Female
Mink coats £1299
Exclusive to Budget Furs

Fully stranded Mink coats — £985
Silver Fox, full length coats — £475
Silver Fox jackets — £349
Mink coats — £349

Blue Fox coats — £340
Fur-lined raincoats — £149
Musquash jackets — £145
Fox jackets — £99

WORLD SUMMARY

Eta bomb hits French hotel

Madrid — Authorities here yesterday warned French-owned companies to take special anti-terrorism precautions, after bombs killed a policeman and injured two other people in a supermarket in the Basque country on Christmas Eve and damaged a Madrid hotel on Christmas Night (Harry Debelius writes).

Police were working on the assumption that the latest attacks are part of a campaign against French interests in Spain by the outlawed terrorist organization, Eta, in protest against French extraditions and deportations of Eta activists.

Notwithstanding a gaping hole in the back wall, the Novotel Hotel, part of a French hotel chain, was open for business here again yesterday.



Casey in coma

Washington — Mr. William Casey, left, Director of the CIA, has not recovered all normal brain functions after surgery for removal of a tumour last week, according to accounts published here (Christopher Thomas writes).

Mr. Casey, aged 73, suffered two seizures on December 17, a day before he was due to testify in the Senate on secret arms sales to Iran. According to one report, Mr. Casey remains in a partial coma.

Ministry fire mystery

Manila (Reuters, AP) — The Philippines Foreign Minister, Mr. Salvador Laurel, said yesterday that a fire which gutted three floors of his Foreign Ministry may have been accidental but could also have been set by terrorists.

Mr. Laurel said the fire "could have been due to faulty wiring but we are not ruling out the possibility of sabotage or arson". It was followed within an hour by another blaze which damaged the Ministry of Public Works and Highways.

Meanwhile, in Zamboanga City, more than 600 families fled to emergency shelters after tribesmen raided the provincial capital in retaliation for the killing of one of their leaders, a Red Cross official said yesterday.

Assiut clashes

Assiut (Reuters) — Police arrested 111 people yesterday during street clashes with Muslim militants demanding the implementation of Islamic laws in Egypt, security officials said.

Police fired tear gas and made baton charges to disperse the demonstrators who shouted anti-Government slogans. At least six policemen and six demonstrators were slightly injured, officials said.

Rhine spill

Zurich (Reuters) — An accident at a Swiss chemical plant on the upper Rhine has caused pollution of the river, police said.

The incident occurred early on Christmas Eve when between 400 and 500 litres of oil escaped into the cooling system of the plant, about 50 miles south of Lake Constance, and then into the river. The company's fire brigade tried to contain the slick in a waste water reservoir.

French railmen losing ground

From Susan MacDonald Paris

As the week-old train strike continued throughout France, the director-general of the state-owned railways, M. Jean Dupuy, stated yesterday that new negotiations could only begin if the strikers went back to work.

Talks, originally set for next month, took place on Monday in view of the strike, but broke down after the railways management refused to go higher than a 3 per cent wage increase for 1987 and put off until early next year discussions on working conditions and wage structures.

The new negotiations would be wider-based, he said.

The strike, which coincided with the end of the school term, has created great difficulties for thousands of Christmas and New Year holidaymakers, and ski resorts have been particularly badly affected.

However, as the strike has continued so alternative forms of long-distance transport have sprung up.

The gap between management and strikers appears as wide as ever, but the continued firm stand by the railways means that the employers hope that the unpopularity of the strike over the Christmas holiday period and the alternative forms of transport will play a part in making strikers get back to work.

Some strikers have set up their own grass-roots committees because they are afraid that the unions involved will not interpret their feelings correctly.

The railways management yesterday refused to meet the representatives of the committees.



M. Dupuy: hope for wider negotiations



A white property owner in Natal, South Africa, worried by the movement of Asians and blacks into an all-white area, going on armed patrol to ensure none cross his fences.

Freed dissident may need pacemaker

Sakharov praises reforms

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

After lying deserted for nearly two years, the small, seventh-storey flat at 48 b Chkalov Street has resumed its pivotal place in Moscow's intellectual society as Dr Andrei Sakharov has used his new-found freedom to give interviews on an extraordinary range of controversial issues.

Looking relaxed despite heart problems, which his wife believes may necessitate the use of a heart pacemaker, the Nobel Peace Prize winner has lent his support to many of the reforms in Soviet life which Mr Gorbachev is trying to implement in the face of tough conservative opposition.

"The sort of articles that are now appearing read like some of the declarations from dissidents that were issued in the 1970s and for which many of my friends were jailed," the 65-year-old physicist said. "The big change is the appear-

ance of *glasnost* (openness) in our everyday life.

"There was practically no *glasnost* before, and this change is a very important move forward which promises a great deal. It is necessary for any healthy society, and it is an essential condition for other changes. I welcome it with all my heart.

"It is to the great personal credit of Mikhail Sergeyevich (Gorbachev) that we have it now, even though it was in fact a historic necessity for our country," Dr Sakharov said. Speaking in the kitchen of the flat, Dr Sakharov gave the first detailed account of the historic phone call he received from Mr Gorbachev on December 16 in Gorky.

"For seven years there we had no phone. You can imagine how surprised we were on the Monday evening when some men came to install one, without explanation. On Tues-

day afternoon, at 3pm, it rang and the switchboard girl said: "Mikhail Sergeyevich will speak to you."

"I was, of course, taken aback. Then he came on the line and said: 'This is Gorbachev.' 'Yes?' I said. 'Good day.' He then told me there had been a decision by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet that I could return to Moscow."

● **Activist freed:** A member of an unofficial Soviet group which has campaigned for better superpower relations has been arrested from a two-year term in a labour camp, one of her colleagues said (Reuters reports from Moscow).

Mr Alexander Rubchenko said Larisa Chukaeva, who joined the "Group to Establish Trust Between the USA and the USSR" last year, came to Moscow on Thursday.

The Iraqi Airways hijack

Iran denies role in Boeing gun battle

By Robert Fisk, Middle East Correspondent

Iraq yesterday angrily accused Iran of responsibility for the hijacking of the Iraqi Airways flight from Baghdad to Amman in which 62 passengers and crew died before the plane crashed into the desert near a Saudi Arabian airfield on Thursday.

The Foreign Ministry in Tehran indignantly denied any involvement, saying that Iran had always condemned "inhuman acts which may threaten the lives" of innocent passengers.

To the surprise of neither party, the Saudis — who immediately began rescue operations amid the wreckage of the Boeing 737, but who are desperate to avoid any involvement in the Gulf War — reported the "crash landing" of the Iraqi airliner but made no reference to the fact that it had been hijacked.

A statement issued in Riyadh yesterday said that, of the 107 passengers and crew on board the plane, 62 had been killed and 44 survived, with one man unaccounted for.

The most coherent account of the drama, which began shortly after the aircraft took off from Baghdad, came from Mr Suleiman Aarar, a former Jordanian Interior Minister who was on the flight.

The plane had entered Saudi airspace, he said, when a man stood up in the aisle holding a hand grenade.

"Three (Iraqi) security men jumped up and tried to stop him and wrestled him to the floor, but he slipped out of

their grasp and crawled into the cockpit," Mr Aarar said.

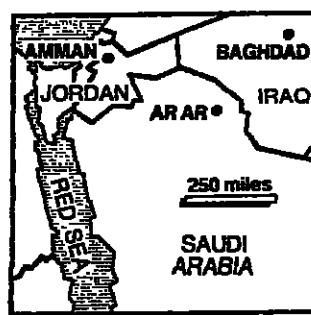
"The door was slammed shut. Then there were loud noises and screaming from the cockpit and from behind (me) in the economy section.

"A few moments later, there was an explosion inside the cockpit.

"Then right after that, there was another explosion in the economy class compartment and pistol shots in the cockpit."

Several passengers were killed in the brief gun battle between the security guards and the gunmen, and the rest died when — as the crew desperately tried to land at the remote Arar airbase in Saudi Arabia — the plane suffered a further explosion and broke in half several yards above the desert floor.

It must have been a major task to avoid the heavy security precautions of the Iraqi police at Baghdad airport and to have smuggled weapons onto the Boeing, which suggests that the gunmen had accomplices among the authorities there.



Paris will expel Arabs after arms cache find

Paris (Reuters) — France will expel five of six people of Middle East origin arrested last week after a large cache of arms and explosives was found in a Paris suburb, an Interior Ministry spokesman said on Thursday.

He said expulsion orders signed by the Interior Minister, M. Charles Pasqua, had been issued to two Syrians and three Jordanians who constituted a "menace to public order".

The cache, in Aulnay-sous-Bois, north-east of Paris, included 66 lb of explosives, 51 detonators, five sub-machine-

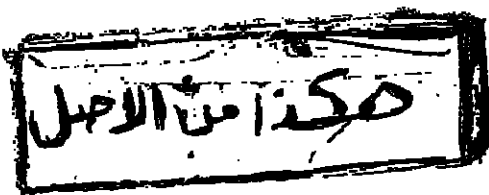
guns and two pistols.

The group was released on Monday when police could not find any direct link between them and the stock of arms. The sixth person is a naturalized French citizen and does not face expulsion.

The spokesman said the five would be expelled "as quickly as possible", but no date had been set.

Police sources said the six were suspected of belonging to the Islamic fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood, which is a dedicated opponent of the Syrian and Egyptian governments.

01-2000



The British Airways Share Opportunity is coming soon. To be sure you receive an Application

Lebanon crisis: Chirac gratitude • Envoy shot • Missing men • Wife rebuffed

France thanks Palestinians for helping in hostage release

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

"I think I'm dreaming. I know I'm in Paris but I can't believe it yet."

The just-released French hostage, M. Aurel Cornéa, muttered this phrase several times as he stood, bewildered and hesitant, before a battery of microphones in the VIP lounge at Orly Airport on Christmas Day.

He had been released in Beirut on Christmas Eve and had spent the night at the French embassy there before being flown by helicopter to Larnaca in Cyprus, where a French Air Force plane waited to take him to Paris.

He explained that he had not been expecting to be released and that he had really believed it only when he arrived at the embassy and had first been greeted by a young gendarme who had helped him to shave off his beard.

To greet him as he landed in Paris on Christmas Day afternoon was the Prime Minister, M. Jacques Chirac, the Minister of Culture, M. François Léotard, and the Minister for Security, M. Robert Pandraud.

Looking frail and haggard, 55-year-old M. Cornéa first greeted his wife, Aurora, and then — in a moment of high emotion — he embraced two of his television colleagues who had been kidnapped with him in March and released last June.

With tears streaming down their faces, their first thoughts were for the fourth colleague who remains a prisoner.

At the airport, M. Chirac publicly thanked Algeria and "certain Palestinian leaders" who had helped to bring about his release.

He also thanked Syria and the Lebanese authorities for the role they had played.

This is the first time that the Government has publicly included the Palestinians in the list of people thanked.

When asked which Palestinians, M. Chirac refused to comment, saying only that press stories that the French

Government had paid a ransom for the release of the hostages had ruined the chances of the fourth television crew member being released and nearly stopped the release of M. Cornéa.

Five French hostages have now been released since the Government came to power last March. At least four still remain in the hands of their kidnappers.

All those released had been seized by the Organization for Revolutionary Justice.

Paris had obviously hoped that tortuous negotiations carried out with several countries, including Iran and Syria, would lead to the release of all the French hostages.

However, the kidnappers prefer to release them slowly, each time putting France through the emotion of seeing haggard men come home with a joy tempered by the knowledge of what it must be like for those still being held.

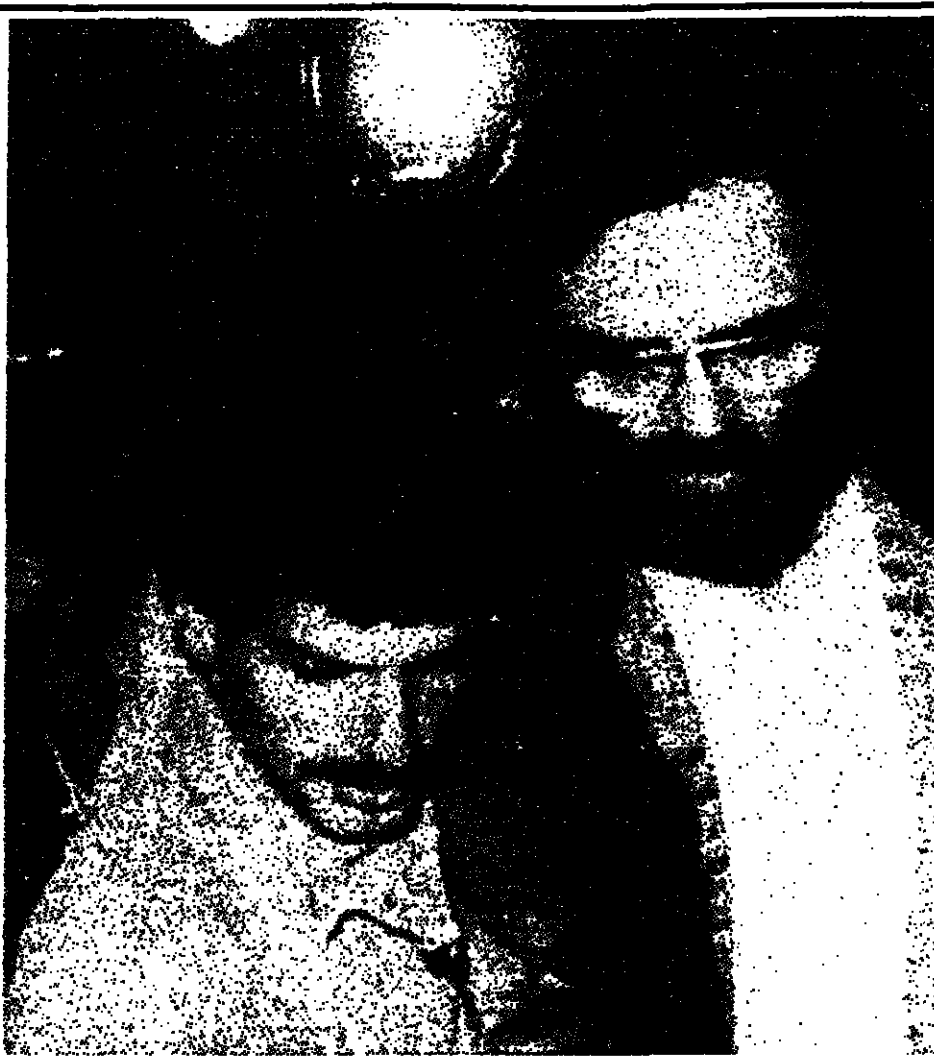
Then each time there is the public inquest about what the Government really agreed to in order to obtain their release.

M. Cornéa said that he had seen his colleague, M. Jean Louis Normandin, just before he had been released. "He is in good spirits," he said, adding that both of them had been well treated.

It was obvious from his guarded remarks that he would not reveal details of his imprisonment for fear of endangering those left behind.

To coincide with M. Cornéa's release, which his kidnappers said was a gesture of goodwill at Christmas, the Islamic Jihad released Christmas letters from three hostages they are holding. The letters, addressed to their wives, were personal and contained no political demands.

The three men, M. Marcel Carton, M. Marcel Fontaine and M. Jean-Paul Kauffmann, spent their second Christmas in the hands of their kidnappers. They were kidnapped in spring 1985 in Beirut.



Two faces of a hostage: in the top picture M. Aurel Cornéa, of the French television station Antenne-2, as he looked when he walked into the Beau Rivage Hotel in west Beirut, minutes after being released from 290 days of captivity. Above, M. Cornéa on Christmas Day after his arrival in the Cypriot town of Larnaca.

Worried wife is told to seek solution in Paris

Paris (Reuters) — Mme Joelle Kauffmann, the wife of a French hostage held in Lebanon, flew back to Paris from Beirut yesterday and said her visit had done nothing to alleviate concern over his fate.

"I am returning from Beirut very worried," she said. Her journalist husband, Jean-Paul, was kidnapped in May, 1985.

She received a letter from her husband on Thursday night and said yesterday: "I gather from my husband's letter that he is living in total isolation."

Mme Kauffmann had a 20-minute meeting in Beirut yesterday morning with a Shia Muslim religious leader to ask for his help in securing the release of foreign captives. But the mullah, Muhammad Hussein Fadallah, the spiritual leader of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), told her it was up to the French Government to act.

"If you want to help the hostages, you have to talk to the French Government. The solution is there and not in Lebanon," the mullah told her in the presence of reporters.

Mme Kauffmann said at Orly airport that she went to Beirut "so that Jean-Paul should know I was close to him", but she had also met Lebanon's Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, and the Algerian Ambassador in Beirut.

She said she was concerned to learn that 2,000 people were being held hostage in Lebanon as a result of the civil war.

BEIRUT: Islamic Jihad, the kidnappers of three Frenchmen and two Americans in Lebanon, yesterday renewed demands for an end to French aid to Iraq and the release of prisoners in Kuwait, saying its patience was running out (Reuters reports).

Libyan diplomat is assassinated in Bekaa ambush

From Juan Carlos Gamucio, Beirut

Unidentified gunmen ambushed and shot dead a Libyan diplomat, Mr Mushah Gharibeh, as he drove through the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley on Thursday. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack and the assassination is bound to enter Lebanon's voluminous archives of inscrutable cases.

Mr Gharibeh, the financial attaché of the Libyan Embassy in Damascus, reportedly died instantly when the gunmen sprayed the embassy vehicle with automatic gunfire.

Mr Mohammed Abu Bakr Dahmani, a Libyan travelling with Mr Gharibeh, was wounded in the ambush, which was carried out near the village of Taanayel, about 25 miles east of Beirut.

Two days after the attack there was no evidence to support speculation that the anti-Libyan campaign that followed the mysterious disappearance of the Imam Moussa Sadr, the charismatic spiritual leader of Lebanon's Shia Muslims, while on an official visit to Libya in September, 1978.

The ambush came as Major Abdel Salam Jalloud, Libya's second-in-command, was holding talks with Syrian, Iranian, Lebanese and Palestinian representatives on ways to end the war between Lebanon's Shia Muslim Amal militia and Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon and in two refugee camps in Beirut.

Fighting went on unabated yesterday after overnight artillery and rocket battles killed at least two people and wounded eight around the camps.

18 foreigners still held in Lebanon

Beirut (Reuters) — Eighteen foreigners are still missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon following the release on Wednesday of M. Cornéa.

The list is made up of seven Americans, six French nationals, two Britons, one Irishman, one Italian and one South Korean.

The missing Americans are: Terry Anderson, 39, of Lorain, Ohio, chief Middle East correspondent of Associated Press; Thomas Sutherland, 54, (Scottish-born) of Fort Collins, Colorado, Dean of Agriculture at American University of Beirut (AUB); William Buckley, 57, political officer at the US Embassy; Falk Wareh, 62, businessman of Syrian origin; Frank Reed, 54, director of the Lebanese International School; Joseph Cicippio, 56, chief accountant and deputy comptroller at the American University Hospital and Edward Tracy, 56, a book salesman.

The missing French nationals are: Marcel Fontaine, 43, French Embassy vice-consul; Marcel Carton, 62, French Embassy attaché; Jean-Paul Kauffmann, 43, journalist for the weekly *L'Eveillément du Jeudi* magazine; Michel Suerat, 38, Arab researcher at the French Centre for Studies and Research of the Contemporary Middle East; Jean-Louis Normandin, 34, soundman with the French Antenne-2 television network; Florence Raad, 30, Franco-Lebanese journalist, missing since May, 1985.

The missing Britons are: Alec Collet, 64, journalist on assignment for the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees and John McCarthy, 30, Worldwide Television News journalist.

The missing Irishman is Brian Keenan, 35, teacher at the American University of Beirut (AUB).

The missing South Korean is Chae Do-sung, 43, embassy official.

The missing Italian is Alberto Molinari, 67, businessman.

Altogether 65 foreigners have been kidnapped in Lebanon since January, 1984; 36 have been freed, four escaped, one was rescued and six were killed.

Christmas blaze destroys saint's relic

Nice (AP) — A Christmas Night fire in a Roman Catholic cathedral destroyed the relic of a saint and three 17th century paintings, all classified as historic objects, parish officials said yesterday.

The fire started in a Christmas crèche set up in a chapel of Sainte Réparate Cathedral, according to the rectory. It said the blaze was probably sparked by a candle or electrical short-circuit.

A precious wooden reliquary containing the skeleton of Saint Alexander and a painting by Jean-Baptiste Van Loo showing the martyrdom of Saint Bartholomew were destroyed.

Toll rises

Delhi (Reuters) — Ten people died when their houses collapsed after a heavy snowfall and three died of exposure in the Kashmir Valley near Pakistan, bringing the death toll in the cold snap to 101.

Party time

Ankara (Reuters) — The People's Party, the 23rd party to be created since the 1980 military coup, was launched in Turkey by a group of parliamentary defectors from the main opposition Social Democratic People's Party.

Gas blast

Frankfurt (Reuters) — Two people were killed and five injured when a gas explosion destroyed the top two floors of a four-storey house in Frankfurt, firemen said.

Goa riot

Delhi (Reuters) — Police fired in the air to break up hundreds of stone-throwing demonstrators in a new upsurge of language violence in the seaside resort of Goa.

Two killed

Tenerife (Reuters) — A German tourist and a Spanish resident of Britain were killed when an explosion ripped through a block of holiday flats in the island of Tenerife.

Runway skid

Ankara (Reuters) — A Libyan Boeing 727 skidded off the runway after landing at Istanbul and tipped on to its right wing, officials said. None of the 111 passengers and 11 crew was hurt.

Expel Arabs

ns cache find



Please send me, without obligation, an information pack about the British Airways Share Opportunity.

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS (delete as applicable)

MR/MRS/MISS _____

INITIALS _____

SURNAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN _____

COUNTY _____

POSTCODE _____

When complete, send to: The British Airways Share Opportunity, Liverpool L69 1BA.

ISSUED BY HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED ON BEHALF OF H.M. GOVERNMENT

Form together with details of the offer, ring 01-200 1000 day or night. Or send off the coupon.

This coupon should only be completed by residents of the UK, and information will only be sent to addresses in the UK. This advertisement is being published in the UK only. It does not constitute or form part of any offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any securities.

West now less gloomy over Afghanistan

By Andrew McEwen
Diplomatic Correspondent

The eighth year of Soviet occupation of Afghanistan began yesterday with the West in a less pessimistic mood. Strong statements of condemnation were balanced by more than a glimmer of hope.

Most diplomats believe that the Kremlin reached a psychological turning point during 1986. Conciliatory hints from Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, are increasingly being interpreted as a new Soviet policy in the making rather than as public relations window-dressing.

The Whitehall assessment is that Mr Gorbachov weighs the political cost more heavily than his predecessors, realising that the West views Soviet occupation as a major barrier to arms-control treaties. Secondly, the growing cost of fighting guerrillas armed with

highly effective anti-aircraft missiles has eroded Moscow's commitment to the Kabul Government.

"Afghanistan is a test of Soviet intentions," Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday in a sharply-worded anniversary statement.

The same point was made before Christmas by the Prime Minister in a message to Mr Gorbachov. She is expected to repeat it when she visits Moscow at the end of March.

The encouraging signs noted by the West in 1986 were Moscow's attempt to improve relations with Pakistan; progress in UN-sponsored shuttle diplomacy between Islamabad and Kabul; statements by Mr Gorbachov hinting that a settlement might be near; and the withdrawal of a token 8,000 Soviet troops.

A further straw in the wind was a visit to Moscow by Afghanistan's new President, Dr

Najib, and his security chiefs earlier this month. British diplomats believe the Afghans were urged to take far greater responsibility for their own defence, allowing Moscow to appear more flexible at the next round of UN-sponsored talks in Geneva, which begins on February 11.

Mr Abdul Sattar, Pakistan's chief Foreign Ministry civil servant, predicted in London recently that the talks would produce an agreed timetable for Soviet withdrawal.

Whitehall's strategy is to keep up the pressure until a far more definite policy change emerges. Sir Geoffrey's statement minced no words in claiming that Moscow was trying to keep the realities of Afghanistan a secret. While talking of withdrawal they had intensified the war.

"The United Nations special rapporteur has estimated that 49,000 civilians were killed

in the past two years. Large scale violations of human rights continue to cause massive suffering," he said.

While the immediate aim is to allow the Soviet Union to extricate itself, the post-Soviet future is already a focus of concern.

The Mujahidin (Islamic Holy Warriors) will not easily be persuaded to stop fighting, even if the weapons supply route through Pakistan is severed. The seven main resistance movements have no political structure and only limited common aims.

The possibility of a civil war producing an extreme Islamic government would concern Whitehall and Washington almost as much as Moscow. The West has always assumed that one of President Brezhnev's original motives for the invasion was to damp down Islamic fundamentalism, within, as much as beyond Soviet borders.

Shamir testifies for defence in land bribery case

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, Israel's Prime Minister, took the witness stand in the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday to testify for the defence in a bribery case involving a prominent Israeli land dealer.

It was only the second time that an Israeli Prime Minister has appeared as a witness in a criminal case. Israel's second Prime Minister, Mr Moshe Sharett, testified in a case involving a cement factory owner in 1953.

In the current case, Mr Shmuel Einav, an agent for two companies specializing in the sale of land to Israelis in the West Bank, is being charged with giving some \$10,000 (£6,900) in bribes to Mr Shamir's Likud Party during the 1984 Knesset election campaign.

Mr Einav claims he had been asked to give \$10,000 to help pay for tours of Jewish settlements in the West Bank organized as part of the Likud election campaign. He had subsequently twice met Mr Shamir, who was Prime Minister at the time, and along with several other land dealers had been promised "in a general way" that

the problems they were encountering in buying land for Jewish settlements in the West Bank would be dealt with.

Mr Shamir told the court yesterday that he had indeed met Mr Einav and other land dealers in 1984, and had told them that he would "try to solve their problems". He strongly denied, however, that he had agreed to receive a contribution from Mr Einav to the Likud's election fund in return for special favours.

Mr Shamir went on to say that he saw no impropriety in the Likud receiving donations to its election fund from land dealers involved in settling the West Bank — a project to which the Likud is ideologically committed and which it enthusiastically promotes.

Shamir cleared: Israel Radio reported yesterday that the investigation conducted by the Attorney-General's office into the killing of two Palestinian guerrillas after they were captured in 1984 has found no ground for criminal proceedings against Mr Shamir, who was Prime Minister at the time, or any other member of Israel's political echelon.

Report exposes serious errors in Soviet courts

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

One of the most swinging indictments yet published here about the ramshackle Soviet legal system is contained in an official report recently delivered to a four-day plenum of the Supreme Court and summarized by the literary weekly, *Literaturnaya Gazeta*.

According to the report, drawn up by the court's deputy chairman, Mr Yevgeny Smolentsev, miscarriages of justice have been widespread throughout the Soviet Union. Some of the most serious examples quoted involved innocent people being sentenced to death by firing squad.

One of the worst cases outlined in the report involved 14 people from the Byelorussian town of Vitebsk, who were sentenced to what were described only as "extremely grave punishments" for crimes which they had not committed. The term is normally used in Soviet legal parlance when describing the death sentence.

The paper's reporter, Mr Arkady Vassberg, said that the investigators responsible for this miscarriage of justice had not been themselves sentenced, but none of the judges, who issued the initial false verdict or failed to overturn it

on appeal had been punished. Among other serious miscarriages of justice mentioned in the damning report was the case of an innocent man sentenced to death in the Baltic Soviet republic of Latvia, but it was not made clear whether the execution had taken place.

Literaturnaya Gazeta went on to cite the case of a boy in the Crimea who was tried for the murder of his father. His mother, despairing of getting justice from the court, conducted her own investigation and caught the real killers.

Soviet judges were known to have come under pressure from the political authorities and, in some cases, were known to have telephoned regional party officials to seek advice before giving verdicts.

The judicial report disclosed that, while the number of jailings in the Soviet Union was decreasing, excessive punishments were often handed out by the courts.

This led to absurdities, such as the case of a man from Orlov imprisoned for 18 months for taking two jars of pickled cucumbers from his mother-in-law, and a man from Ulyanovsk jailed for two years for failing to return a pair of borrowed sunglasses.



The Rhone Valley's white Christmas did not enchant many motorists, but skiers in this picture are delighted to take over the main street of Lyons after six inches of snow caused serious traffic problems.

Sultan of Brunei gave Contras \$10 million

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration has uncovered a \$10 million (£6.8 million) contribution from the Sultan of Brunei to the Nicaraguan Contras, a figure much larger than congressional investigators had suspected.

The money was paid into a Swiss bank account set up under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, the former White House staff member, according to government officials. Additionally, the Administration has traced about \$10 million in private donations to the rebels.

The money is on top of funds diverted to the Contras from the profits of arms sales to Iran, a figure variously estimated at between \$10 million and \$30 million. The Contras have consistently claimed that they received far less than the \$20 million widely estimated to have been raised through private donations during the two years that government aid was banned by Congress.

The Administration estimates that \$10 million in equipment and arms reached the Contras during the past two years, although the precise

source of the money is not clear.

Despite the congressional ban the Administration was free to solicit non-military funds from other sources for the Contras. It approached the Sultan directly and his donation is described as "humanitarian".

According to Administration officials, the money from the Sultan was sought by the State Department on an initiative by Mr Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America.

In another development Mr Lewis Tamba, US Ambassador to Costa Rica, has been closely associated with the construction of a secret airstrip in Costa Rica for use by the Nicaraguan rebels.

The *New York Times*, quoting a senior government official in Central America, said Mr Tamba and other officials in his embassy had maintained close contact with the private supply network for the rebels set up by Colonel North. Mr Tamba was said to have secured initial Costa Rican permission to build the airstrip and was deeply involved in overseeing its use.

Moscow reports 'loss of life' in mine blast

From Our Correspondent, Jerusalem

Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet Union has reported a big methane gas explosion at a coal mine in the Donbass region of the Ukraine, but local Ukrainian officials declined to say how many miners were killed.

A Ukrainian Coal Ministry spokesman, contacted by telephone, said he could give no details of the accident. A local party official said a commission had been set up to deal with Wednesday's accident at the Yasinovskaya-Glubokaya mine.

First word of the explosion came on Thursday in a state-

ment from the party's Central Committee and the Soviet Government in Moscow. Such high-level announcements are normally issued only after serious accidents.

The statement said the explosion had caused "loss of human lives" and the authorities had sent condolences to workers at the mine and relatives of the dead.

"The Soviet Government and the republican authorities are taking measures to provide assistance to the families of the dead and to liquidate the consequences of the disaster," it added.

Alfonsín is quick to curb rights trials

From Eduardo Cue
Buenos Aires

President Alfonsín of Argentina announced yesterday that he had signed into law a Bill designed to end the trials of military officers accused of human rights violations during the former dictatorship.

Although he did not say, it appeared that the legislation was signed on Christmas Day, just one day after the Lower House of Congress passed the Bill by a 126-16 vote. The Senate had given its approval

to the controversial initiative on Monday night by a 25-10 vote.

By signing the Bill immediately into law the President underlined the unexplained urgency with which his Government treated the issue. Dr Alfonsín announced his controversial initiative only three weeks ago and it took the normally ponderous Argentine Congress only two days of lacklustre debate to approve the measure.

Despite the ease with which

the law was approved, it is likely to extract a significant political price from the Government. Dr Alfonsín's reputation as a fearless fighter for human rights has been irreparably tarnished and the urgency with which the Government treated the issue has also raised questions about the extent of military pressure on the civilian authorities.

Señor Luis Cáceres, a leader in President Alfonsín's own Radical Party, said over Christmas that the new law

"can be interpreted as a step backwards in the Government's policy towards human rights and will extract a very high political price

The law sets a 60-day time period in which prosecutors must obtain new indictments of military and police officers suspected of having kidnapped, tortured and assassinated terrorist suspects during the former regime's war against subversion that led to the disappearance of more than 9,000 people.

**SELF-DRIVE,
SELF-CATERING
CARAVAN HOLIDAYS
IN FRANCE**

**GET
YOURSELF
OUR
BROCHURE**

Luxury caravan accommodation in popular French resorts. Excellent on-site facilities including swimming pools and shops. Typically French bars and cafés. Our caravan parks make splendid bases for beach and touring holidays. Prices include route maps and ferry crossings. Write to us or phone for our free brochure.



**Haven
Abroad**

THOSE WHO MADE
£40,000 BY INVESTING WITH
HENDERSON IN 1974
SHOULD SIGN HERE.

THOSE WHO DIDN'T
SHOULD SIGN HERE.

To: Vicky Law, Henderson Unit Trust Management Ltd., FREEPOST, London EC2B 2LJ.
I am one of those who had £500 invested in each of the 10 unit trusts listed below, in October 1974, and still hold those investments. I am delighted that I am now £40,000* better off.

HENDERSON CAPITAL GROWTH TRUST • HENDERSON FINANCIAL TRUST
HENDERSON INCOME AND ASSETS TRUST • HENDERSON HIGH INCOME TRUST
HENDERSON INTERNATIONAL TRUST • HENDERSON EUROPEAN TRUST
HENDERSON GLOBAL RESOURCES TRUST • HENDERSON AUSTRALIAN TRUST
HENDERSON JAPAN TRUST • HENDERSON NORTH AMERICAN TRUST

Please send me my complimentary bottle of vintage port to celebrate the success of my vintage portfolio.

Name _____

Address _____

*Offer valid for those who have added to £12,500

HENDERSON UNIT TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD

To: Vicky Law, Henderson Unit Trust Management Ltd., FREEPOST, London EC2B 2LJ.
I didn't invest in Henderson's 1974 vintage portfolio and I would like to take this opportunity not to make the same mistake again. Please send me details of the various investment opportunities available from Henderson.

Name _____

Address _____

HENDERSON UNIT TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD

JANUARY 1ST

"I WILL GIVE UP DRINKING."

"I WILL GIVE UP SMOKING."

"I WILL GIVE UP PAYING SO MUCH TO THE TAXMAN."

Have you ever kept a New Year's resolution?

No?

Well, this year you can keep at least one, thanks to the introduction of Personal Equity Plans from January 1st.

PEPs offer UK taxpayers over 18 years of age the chance to invest up to £2,400 a year in UK quoted shares, unit trusts and investment trusts and any income and capital gains will be completely free of tax.

Which is extremely good news.

Particularly when you consider the rise in value of The London Stock Market in recent years and that generally investments in shares have shown a higher return than deposits in banks and building societies.

So it's not so much a question of whether you should have a PEP, as which one you should have.

Enter the Prudential.

Not only are we one of Britain's largest financial institutions, we're also the biggest single investor on The London Stock Exchange.

With over 100 years of experience we know a great deal about investing other people's money and, naturally, we'll be using all of this expertise in managing our

range of Personal Equity Plan schemes.

We're offering three in all.

Two plans which are unique to us, Equiplan and Multiplan, plus a unit trust based scheme, Uniplan.

Equiplan and Multiplan will spread most of your money across a wide range of shares in about 20 companies.

EQUIPLAN

A single payment scheme. Any one of four lump sum payments, £600, £1,200, £1,800 or £2,400, will be invested in a range of around twenty carefully selected shares with one sixth going into one of Prudential's Holborn Unit Trusts.

MULTIPLAN

This is for people who would rather make regular monthly payments. You can choose eight fixed monthly payments of £75, £150, £225 or £300. This scheme is only available until March 31st 1987.

There are no initial charges for either of these schemes. 2% of the value of the investment at the end of each year will be charged, with the first two years fees not being payable until 31st December 1988.

UNIPLAN

This scheme involves a single lump sum payment of £420 which is invested in Prudential's Holborn Unit Trusts. Only unit trust management fees apply and there is no additional PEP charge.

Thereby putting your eggs into a large number of baskets.

We will also invest one sixth of your money in one of Prudential's highly successful Holborn Unit Trusts.

Which, in simple terms, will mean even more eggs in even more baskets.

As an added benefit, we will not be making an initial charge for Equiplan and

Multiplan. In fact, you won't have to pay any fee until December 31st 1988.

Which means all your investment will be available for growth without deduction for up to two years.

In the case of Uniplan, standard unit trust management fees apply.

Prudential Equity Plans will be managed by members of the team who control the £21 billion already under our management.

Apart from dealing with all the administration and the Inland Revenue for you, their job is quite simply to use their skills and expertise in improving the return from your investment.

Of course, you must remember that the price of shares and units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

If you would like to know more about how one of our PEPs can help you pay less to the taxman, just fill in the FREEPOST coupon or phone us, free, on 0800 345 345.

SEND TO: Prudential Portfolio Managers Ltd.,
PEP Division, Freeport, Valentines House, 51-69
Ilford Hill, Ilford, Essex IG1 1BR. I would like to
hear more about Prudential Equity Plans.

Name: _____ T1

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

PRUDENTIAL

Chinese employ tougher curbs against students in Shanghai and Peking

Shanghai (Reuters) — The Chinese authorities yesterday tightened regulations on public meetings in Shanghai after a week of demonstrations by students demanding greater democracy.

A Public Security Bureau statement said rally organizers would have to apply for a licence 72 hours in advance of a meeting, giving the number of participants and proposed route of any parade.

In Peking, the authorities yesterday banned rallies and protest marches in parts of the capital and warned students against "bourgeois Western" ideals.

Peking's state-run television and radio said public gatherings were banned in Tiananmen Square in the centre of the capital, in areas near the Great Hall of the People, Zhongnanhai — the residence of Communist Party leaders — and roads leading to the airport.

Under the rules, effective immediately, march organizers will be responsible for maintaining order and must not allow unauthorized people to take part.

The security authorities retained the right to stop meetings if any law was broken. Only a small crowd gathered in Shanghai's People's Square yesterday, the birthday of Mao Tse-tung, who led the 1949 Communist Revolution and died in office 10 years ago.

Mao, with the support of radicals in Shanghai, launched the extreme leftist Cultural Revolution in 1966 during which he deposed President Liu Shaoqi and purged the Government and party.

Last weekend, 10,000 students demanding democracy and press freedom demonstrated in People's Square. Student leaders said they were planning further protests and

China has cut by almost a half the general staff of its armed forces and reduced the 4.2 million strong Peoples Liberation Army by 410,000 of a planned one million reduction, according to the New China News Agency (Reuters reports from Peking). The cuts were announced at a meeting of the Communist Party's Central Military Commission in Peking chaired by Deng Xiaoping.

had applied to the authorities for licences.

Student fervour has apparently tempered in the past two days with the city free of protest marches that obstructed traffic and affected business in shops and restaurants.

A foreign student contacted by telephone in Nanjing, central China, said that several thousand students and workers had marched through the city on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday this week calling for freedom and democracy.

The student said demonstrators were keeping informed of other protests in China, mostly through foreign radio broadcasts, especially the Voice of America.

Official newspapers repeated calls for restraint, urging unruly students not to undermine stability.

In Peking, leading academics yesterday called on students to stay off the streets as Western diplomats praised China for handling the protests with a sophistication and tact rare in a communist country.

The People's Daily yesterday quoted Professor Fei Xiaotong of Peking University as saying that Chinese people did not, for many historical reasons, know how to use democracy.

"We cannot attain it in one step. We are still in the process of studying how to use it," he said.

The People's Daily, commenting on the student protests, drew parallels with the Cultural Revolution.

The official campaign warning students against demonstrating has spread to radio stations and television news, which showed soldiers on the Vietnam battlefield visiting three universities in Peking.

"We at the front are very concerned that China is stable and united in the course of national construction," one of them said.



The Pope greets thousands of pilgrims and tourists from the balcony of St Peter's Basilica, overlooking St Peter's Square, after delivering his Christmas blessing which was broadcast on radio and television to millions around the world.

Pope calls for end to hate and violence

By Our Foreign Staff

The Pope has called for an end to a clamour of hate and violence and said the world's powers have aroused fears of apocalyptic destruction.

He expressed his hopes and worries for the future in his Christmas Day message read from the central balcony of St Peter's Basilica to about 20,000 people in the square below and televised to millions in more than 40 countries.

The Pope wove his address around the multi-religious peace prayer meeting he hosted in Assisi on October 27, during which many governments and guerrilla groups heeded his call for a one-day truce in their conflicts.

In Peking more than 1,000 people packed a Gothic church on Christmas Day to hear Mass sung in Latin in the only country where Latin Mass is still the norm.

Three Catholic churches in Peking held Christmas services with two offering Midnight Mass. Witnesses said one Mass was halted abruptly by church officials, who told the congregation to leave after only a few dozen had received the sacrament.

In the Soviet Union Catholics and Protestants attended Midnight Mass to mark the start of the Christmas holiday. Tass said Christmas services were held at the Roman Catholic church of St Ludovic in Moscow and in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

It said sermons were devoted to peace and "a world without nuclear weapons".

On Bethlehem's 20th Christmas under Israeli military occupation, pilgrims flocked to the Judean town and chanted prayers in front of a figure of the infant Jesus in a grotto revered as His birthplace.

Israeli troops eased security after Midnight Mass, taking down booths where they had used metal detectors to search visitors for weapons.

In Manila fireworks lit up the skyline as revelers across the Philippines enjoyed the first Christmas Day in nearly two decades that promised to be free of guerrilla violence.

In Sri Lanka government forces and Tamil guerrillas observed a Christmas truce as thousands thronged churches to pray for peace and unity for the violence-torn island.

MP to visit rebels' stronghold

From Vijitha Yapa
Colombo

An MP from Sri Lanka's ruling United National Party has been in touch with the Northern Province leaders of the Tamil guerrilla group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), to arrange a visit early next year to the guerrilla-controlled province's capital, Jaffna.

The MP for Yatiyantota, Mr Vincent Perera, who was involved in the negotiations last week which led to the release by the LTTE of two captured soldiers in exchange for two of their men, is planning to take a delegation of at least two other government MPs and a few Buddhist monks to Jaffna in the first or second week of January, according to a government source.

A Tamil businessman who helped secure the release of the soldiers is also involved in the present attempt at negotiations with the LTTE, the source said.

Punjab crisis

Delhi worried by priest

From Kuldeep Nayar
Delhi

Mr Buta Singh, the Home Minister, has flown to Chandigarh to have urgent talks with the Punjab Government in the wake of violence in the state and the appointment of a chief priest at the Golden Temple in Amritsar.

Eight people, including three from Pakistan, have been killed. There was also an attempt to blow up an express train near Amritsar. Six bombs were placed on the line and services were suspended for several hours.

The change of high priest in the Golden Temple has caused greater worry to Delhi. The Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, which was taken over by the militant Akali breakaway group earlier in the month, has appointed Mr Darshan Singh as High Priest of the Akal Takht, the highest seat of religious authority among the Sikhs.

Mr Darshan Singh was in prison for several months this

year for having sung songs in the countryside of Punjab in praise of the assassins of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the late Indian Prime Minister.

The removal of the former Head Priest of the Akal Takht, Mr Giani Kripal Singh, is ominous enough, but the appointment of Mr Darshan Singh has added a new dimension to the present situation because he is known to sympathize with the militants. A still more disturbing message

is that the moderates are fast losing ground to the militants in the Sikh faith.

Even the ruling Akali group is becoming restive. In an attempt to retrieve its sagging image, it has asked the Chief Minister and the party chief, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, to hold immediate "final talks" with Delhi for the implementation of the Punjab agreement signed between Mr Gandhi, the Prime Minister, and the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, last year.

In the north-east state of Tripura, where the Communist Party of India (Marxist) is in power, Tripura National Volunteer (TNV) guerrillas are being blamed for killing eight people yesterday — including three women and three children — in the northern area of Kamalpur. The number of dead in the past three days has risen to 18.

The TNV is an extremist group of tribals, who has been indulging in violence and demanding the removal of non-tribals from the state.

Democracy and the Chinese

Shanghai (Reuters) — For Yao Minzu, a 22-year-old chemical engineering student here, democracy is about the good things in life — higher living standards, good jobs and personal freedoms.

After protesting for five days on the streets of China's largest port city, few students are willing to talk to foreign reporters. Those who do usually insist on anonymity.

The name Yao Minzu, which means "demand for democracy", was chosen by the lanky, bespectacled young man to emphasize his determination to pursue the student campaign.

"Many students have been discreetly told by university officials not to talk to foreigners. They said this is a

purely family affair which is of no concern to others," he said.

"We have little democracy here — we can't even choose our own jobs. We have very few human rights."

Another student leader, who called herself Liang Xia, meaning "conscience", said that discontent in Shanghai's seven major universities had been simmering for some time and reached a boiling point on December 9.

University authorities banned students from celebrating the anniversary that day of a big student movement during China's war with Japan in the 1930s, she said.

Liang said students from Fudan, Tongji and the Communications Universities formed the backbone of the

first wave of protests in Shanghai last Friday.

More than 10,000 students gathered in China's biggest demonstration for years in Shanghai's People's Square on Sunday to demand democracy and press freedom.

A scuffle broke out when police tried to disperse the crowd and some students were seen being dragged into police cars. The authorities have remained silent on student arrests but said they had detained two workers on charges of creating disorder.

Liang said one cause of unrest was a proposed government price increase on some food items, cigarettes and other consumer goods scheduled for the end of this month.

Put them on your New Year reading list

DILYS POWELL
on Movies on TV

HENRY PORTER
Debunker

IVAN FALLON
on The City

EGON RONAY
on Food

DR IRWIN STELZER
on American Business

BRIAN GLANVILLE
on Football

MICHAEL JONES
on Politics

DIANA WRIGHT
on Personal Finance

BRIAN WALDEN
Commentary

GODFREY SMITH
on the Lighter Side of Life

PETER JENKINS
on Politics

BROUGH SCOTT
on Racing

THE SUNDAY TIMES
More good writing than in a month of other Sundays

Pope calls for end to hate and violence

By Our Foreign Staff

December 27, 1986 - January 2, 1987

THE TIMES SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

Methuselah lived to be 969. A few millennia later, we have little chance of seeing 110. Fear not — the quest for longevity still obsesses scientists, some of whom believe our lifespans may double by the year 2000. But how? Andrew Duncan looks at the conflicting theories

Can we buy time?

An elixir of youth, the dream of a longer life, space-part surgery, anti-wrinkling creams — this is the time of year when thoughts of staying young are awakened amid the dyspeptic detritus of over-indulgence. For centuries there have been controversial attempts to cling to youth and prolong life — potions, monkey-gland implants, goat-testal transplants, injections with the cells of newly killed lambs or camel sperm, the nip and tuck of the plastic surgeon's knife and numerous drugs — but although the average lifespan has increased dramatically, the maximum authenticated age is still no more than 120.

There are those who say this could double for people born at the end of this century, but it would be unwise to become too excited by the prospects. The price might be no sex until middle-age, a head transplant, a severely reduced diet or massive doses of vitamins and nutrients.

"Nevertheless, human life extension is going to occur whether we like it or not," says Robert Reynolds, manager of Life Extension Foundation, an research organization in Florida. "If you want to speculate, you can talk about living to a thousand. For the average person, I suppose, that is inconceivable — but a Victorian engineer would have said the same about television, so who knows?"

Like any other field of hope and wishful thinking, longevity has its charlatans as well as its serious researchers. "There's all sorts of quackery about," says Sir Cyril Clark, director of research at the Royal College of Physicians, who is trying to find out why the number of people living to 100 has risen tenfold in the past 30 years. "But there are many factors in living longer — exercise, weight reduction, antibiotics. I think the Clean Air Acts have done a great deal. You could say people are living longer because of the decline in religion. Not many people believe in the hereafter, so they keep going."

And is it true that female centenarians are more likely to be spinsters than married? "I've heard it rumoured. It may be to do with not having a husband. The ageing process is complex and varies from one society to another." It is generally assumed that current lifespan is based on a combination of environment, health care and genetic factors — for your own potential lifespan, it is said, divide the total lengths of your grandparents by four.

This leaves plenty of room for fraudulent claims. Dr Richard Cutler, a research chemist at Baltimore's Gerontology Research Institute on Aging, says: "One of our biggest problems is that for every good scientist in this field there are 10 quacks. There's such a long history of

'I am on this life curve that terminates at 130, but don't know when I'll fall off'

destroy other chemicals in the body and cause havoc with the DNA, the genetic material which instructs the body's cells. The body produces enzymes to counteract the oxidative radicals but the rate of enzyme production reduces with age. "We're not looking with a magic potion," Dr Cutler says, "but it is possible that longevity can be increased by antioxidants like Vitamin E."

One of the most prominent contributors to the anti-ageing circus is Dr Christian Barnard, who promotes Glycel, a range of cosmetics which are supposed to "rejuvenate" the skin — a claim greeted with scepticism by other members of the medical profession. The cosmetics, are expensively packaged in bottles containing GSL, "an ingredient developed in Switzerland by Dr Christian Barnard", who receives 5 per cent of the company's 3 per cent royalties on sales.

Independent tests suggest that the "cremes" and lotions are basically made of distilled water, sheep grease and Vaseline. Nevertheless \$4 million worth was sold in the first few days in America, and Harrods — which sells it exclusively in Britain — says that sales have been very good. An ounce of cellular anti-ageing cream costs £55, and 6.6oz of cellular cleanser is £25.

"The controversy is mainly due to a misunderstanding of my involvement," Barnard says. "I did basic research into

the biology of ageing and discovered the role of a molecule called Glycosphingolipids (GSL) which plays a part in the repair of damaged cells. I had no part in developing the cosmetic. "My approach to medicine is not to prolong life, but to improve its quality. People think it's strange that I have gone from being a scientist into something non-scientific. In fact, what I am now doing is more in the realm of science than a transplant because a transplant is just a surgical technique, whereas this is basic scientific research."

However, it does seem to the uninitiated — and also to doctors like Professor Albert Kligman, a leading dermatologist — that Barnard is merely flogging an expensive skin cream. "We had designer clothes and designer perfume," Kligman says. "Now it seems to be the age of the designer doctor."

At the Wolfson Institute of Gerontology at Hull University, research lecturer Dr Brian Merry has been keeping rats alive until four years old — 50 per cent longer than their normal lifespan — by feeding them half a normal diet. "It's been known since 1917 that you can slow down ageing by reducing diet, but we don't know why," he says.

"We're interested in the rate of protein turnover. It slows down as animals age, which means proteins are hanging around for a long time and are likely to become defective. This causes cells to age. But in diet-restricted rats protein turnover is quicker and the cells stay young longer."

"You wouldn't do the same thing with humans because you'd end up killing them," Merry continues. "Ageing is extremely complex, and I don't think life will be extended in the foreseeable future. Even if I could do for humans what I can do for rats today — which means we could live to 150 — it would be undesirable. Every time I speak to economists they throw up their hands and say 'We've scheduled everything for people dying at 70. You'll throw all our calculations out of the window.'"

There is no such squeamishness in America, where an authority on ageing, Dr Roy Walford, a 63-year-old research pathologist at UCLA, has reduced his weight to 10 stone, cutting his calorie intake down to 1,500 a day supplemented by vitamins. (The norm would be between 2,250 and 3,000 a day). "It is undernutrition, not malnutrition," he says. "People suffering from anorexia nervosa may starve to death but if they're studied early enough they are found to be super healthy and very resistant to infection because they are on such a high-quality, low-calorie diet."

"I am on this life curve that terminates at 130, but I don't know when I'll fall off. You

can retard ageing and extend maximum lifespan by up to 60 per cent. I think people born at the end of the century will be living to 120 and the probability of staying alive to 130 is very high. People assume that means being decrepit, but in fact you stretch out your youth into middle-age so the question to ask is: 'Do you want to be young longer?'"

"The trouble with you Europeans is that you accept your individual fate more than we do, which is one reason why innovative culture has shifted to the Pacific."

Indeed it has, and two fellow Californians are also leading researchers for the fountain of youth. Drk Pearson and Sandy Shaw, both 42, have sold 2.5 million copies of their *Life Extension* books. "They're charlatans," Dr

'Maybe I can have my brain relocated to a computer, until I can return to human form'

Walford says. "They are the latest manifestation of a breed that has been prospering in this field for 2,000 years."

Pearson and Shaw claim that human lifespan can be increased by large doses of nutrients and vitamins and say that over the past 18 years they have each undergone more than 1,000 clinical tests to ensure they are not damaging themselves with excessive vitamin E and BHT, a food preservative they say removes fat deposits in the arteries. "We're both dedicated gourmets and eat a lot of fat," Pearson says, "and even though I have the genes for familial hyper-lipidemia (excess fat) which killed my grandfather with a heart attack and my father with a stroke, I have a cholesterol count which would be great for a healthy teenager."

"Of course, there's a lot of jealousy in science and Roy Walford's book (*Maximum Life Span*) dropped into a hole and has sold about one per cent of ours. He's a nice person, but a liar."

Not everyone believes in the chemical approach. According to Professor Michael Rose, associate professor of biology at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, evolution may hold the key. He suggests that by delaying reproduction into middle age — through several generations — humans can be programmed to live longer. "Medical people think that they will find a magic potion to cure ageing. I study it

within the evolutionary framework. "There are a variety of antagonistic relationships between sex and living longer. A female fruitfly which lays more eggs young will die sooner than one that doesn't. The male experiments are more controversial, but there is evidence that more mating gives rise to a decreased lifespan."

In laboratory tests Dr Rose kills the young that fruitflies produce in the early stages of adulthood and allows only those produced later to survive. After 15 generations he produces a "superfly" which can live twice as long as normal. "Over time, evolution selects a longer lifespan, and our research suggests that this could work in humans. Contrary to the biological approach, there is no fundamental problem in living longer."

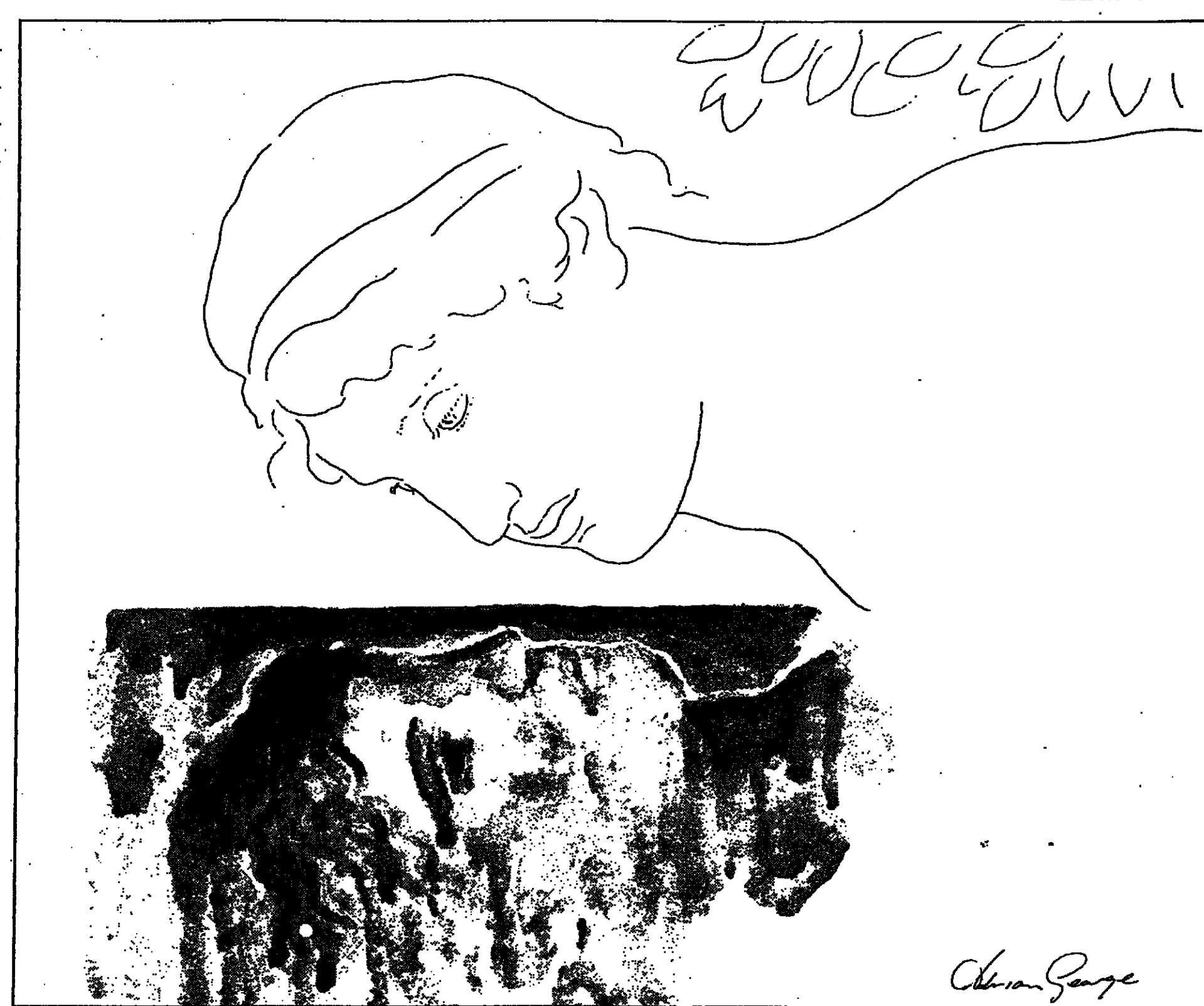
But Darwinian theories may, according to Dr Arthur Harkins, an anthropologist at the University of Minnesota, be made obsolete by astonishing electronic progress. Within years, he claims, miniaturization of micro-circuitry will have resulted in biochip implants for sphincter control, blood-pressure monitoring and a new type of artificial heart developed from the back muscle of a patient and controlled by a micro-processor. In laboratories, biochips have already been developed that are far in advance of today's heart pacemaker. He says that within two decades they will be injected through a hypodermic needle to become the body's early warning system for cancer and other illnesses.

"The implications for people in the medical profession are overwhelming," he says. "It invalidates them and takes away their work in much the same way that dentists have seen the rise of dental hygienists, decay injections and plaque-removal solutions becoming a threat to their income. Doctors will have their work taken over by cell biologists and electronic experts who will develop miniaturized robots to clean out arteries."

Dr Harkins, now 50, was one of the few people who expressed a personal interest in all the research. "I never want to die," he said. "The life expectancy on my father's side is 60 and it's 100 on my mother's. I'm hoping to live to 80, when technology should be advanced enough for me to have my brain or head removed and transplanted on to another body, perhaps one cloned from my own. This has been done for many years with dogs and cattle. Or maybe I can have my brain relocated to a computer, until such time as I can return to a human form."

At last, that way, he will save money on Dr Barnard's cremes.

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1986



SATURDAY

New Year entertainment: a guide to films on television - page 18
The Times Restaurant of the Year: who came top of the eating tables in 1986 - page 15

Arts Diary	17	Gardening	14
Bridge	17	Out and About	13
Class	17	Opera	18
Concerts	18	Radio	18
Crossword	17	Review	17
Dance	18	Rock & Jazz	18
Drama	17	Shopping	14
Editing Out	15	Television	18
Films	18	Times Cook	15
Galleries	18	Travel	12

LIBERTY SALE

FURNISHING FABRICS		When Priced Per Metre	IMPERFECT PER METRE
Sandersons Moire Print (137cm)		£12.50	£2.95
Munro & Tutty Cotton Prints (140cm)		£10.50	£5.95
Plain and Simple Velour (150cm)		£23.80	£9.95
Liberty Print Union Sofa Length (105cm x 12m)		£162.00	£59.95

LINENS		When Priced Per Metre	IMPERFECT PER METRE
Many MacFadden Polycotton Bedlinen			
Pillowcase (50" x 76cm)		£6.50	£3.25
Double Fitted Sheet (135" x 190cm)		£19.95	£9.95
Double Valance (135" x 190cm)		£20.95	£11.95
Double Duvet Cover (200" x 200cm)		£34.95	£17.45

CARPETS & FURNITURE		When Priced	IMPERFECT
Old Afghan Wool Rug (5'4" x 3'9")		£565	£280
Pakistan Bokhara Carpet (11'8" x 9'3")		£1,950	£985
Uzbek Kelim (14'11" x 12'11")		£3,950	£1,975
French Cherrywood Single Bedstead Complete (6'3" x 3")		£1,549	£774
De Sede Swiss 3 seat Sofa in Hide		£2,734	£1,367

DRESS FABRICS		When Priced Per Metre	IMPERFECT PER METRE
Printed Cotton Jersey (140cm)		£9.95	£3.50
Liberty Print Comargue Poplin (137cm)		£9.95	£4.95
Liberty Print Varuna Wool (137cm)		£15.50	£10.00
Liberty Print Tyrion Silk Blouse Lengths (2.5m)		£27.38	£12.50

SCARVES		When Priced Per Metre	IMPERFECT PER METRE
Printed Wool Scarves (70cm)		£7.95	£4.95
Liberty Print Silk Squares (68cm)		£22.50	£15.00
Ferre Silk Squares (90cm)		£59.50	£20.00
Printed Silk Shawls (140cm)		£99.50	£50.00

FASHION		When Priced	IMPERFECT
Cochetel Wool Skirts		£59.50	£29.75
Liberty Print Varuna Wool Dresses		£69.95	£34.95
Paul Costelloe Jackets		£228.00	£79.00
Irish Tweed Coats		£178.00	£99.00
Eding Ronoy Handknit Jumpers		£205.00	£117.00

MENSWEAR		When Priced	IMPERFECT
Liberty Print Silk Ties		£20.00	£8.50
Cotton Shirts		£22.00	£13.00
Cashmere Jumpers		£118.00	£66.00
EVF Italian Wool Suits		£199.00	£99.00

STARTS TODAY
9 am - 7 pm

REGENT STREET LONDON W1
Tel: 01-734 1234

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL 1

Yielding marsh of time

Water, water everywhere, but the flat landscape of Schleswig Holstein is also awash with an ageless and resilient character, as Hilary Finch discovered

A CND sign and a black and white cow rose out of the North Sea. A sandbank sidled past. After 20 hours of sailing, the first sign of land was the nuclear-free island of Fan. Ten minutes later came the Danish port of Esbjerg, and the start of a drive along the first part of the Green Coast Road from Jutland to Holland. The idea was to discover that Germany, too, had a coastline.

With obstinate and thorough perseverance, the North Sea makes its presence felt in every grass blade of Friesian Schleswig-Holstein, the marshy borderland between Denmark and Germany, where the land is as flat as the sea, and the natives claim you can see on Friday the visitor who is coming on Sunday.

Water weighs down the clouds in the vast sky, and permeates the paintings of the local Expressionist, Emil Nolde, flooding his vibrant sunset marshes, dripping through his *Ungemalte Bilder*, the "unpainted" watercolours, long hidden from Nazi predators, and now most beautifully displayed in the small Nolde Museum at Seebüll.

Life is, in turn, conflict and compromise with the sea. Dykes, bumpy with sheep silhouettes, are built and rebuilt, cycle roads and cycle maps, tide-plans for swimmers and walkers proliferate,

drainage canals form a grid for fields of Friesian cattle; and low, thatched farmhouses, like the Arian-schleuse Hotel near the shipbuilding town of Husum, offer peaceful sanctuary and evenings warmed by the local *Friesenkeizer*, a grain schnapps laced with peppermint and aniseed.

It is a landscape whose spaces demand time. Take plenty of it, visiting perhaps the little marshy islands of Nordstrand, Föhr and Sylt, before curiosity leads you astray to the other, eastern

Sunstruck fields of rape and cosy brick architecture

seacoast. For when Germany comes face to face with the Baltic, a sea no longer intercepted by dyke walls or filtered by marshland, it imposes a rather different type of control.

The land is still on the defensive. But now the sea has become an embarrassment rather than a danger. In little faceless resorts like Laboe, spawned by Kiel, even the tide is put in its place, recreated more comfortably in indoor heated tidal swimming pools. And on the white sands of Travemünde, Lübeck's mari-

time neighbour, parade-lines of Lloyd-loom sentry-boxes provide upholstered comfort and protection from the wind.

The traveller is driven back inland to a feudal landscape of agricultural land whose sun-struck fields of rape and cosy brick architecture quietly contradict the troubled, wrangling history of Schleswig-Holstein, and the post-war compound. At Eutin, preparing to celebrate the 200th birthday of its son, Carl Maria von Weber in its own open air lake theatre, I stopped to eat trout in the dark paneled rooms of the Restaurant Voss Haus, once the meeting place of German poets and philosophers following Rousseau's call back to nature.

It is quite possible, in fact, to spend a month walking, driving or boating your way round Schleswig-Holstein and eat nothing but fish, such is its infinite variety. I found two long menus of trout and Matjes (tiny, so-called "virgin" herrings) alone in Lübenburg's Bismarckmarkt restaurant and in the basement of Hamburg's Belle Vue Hotel.

Lübeck offers nothing less than the apotheosis of the fish. A golden galleon, glinting high above the red-brick gables and grey spires, signals the Schiffergesellschaft, a medieval tavern, once the home of the guild of fishermen, and now a meeting place for every fish created in the firmament below. This, too, is the place to learn the real meaning of *schmalz*: a dripping, piquant with apples and spice, to be spread thickly on the blackest bread you can find.

Lübeck prides itself no less on its Niederregger marzipan, than on the fact that this free Hanseatic town was actually ostracized by Hitler after he had been forbidden to speak in it. An uncompromising sense of Protestant austerity and mercantile pragmatism

pervades this red-brick island on the Trave: the massive, obese Holstentor fortifies the harbour, 16th-century houses huddle in others' back gardens in order to get a foothold in property rights; and only recently have the zealously whitewashed walls of the seven-spined Lutheran churches been scrubbed to reveal the most delicate leaf-iron patterns of pre-Reformation terra-cotta and lichen green on roof and pillar of the Marienkirche and Jakobikirche.

Marzipan really is the only

indulgence in this city of inextinguishable austerity. But its apocryphal etymology (Marci panis - St Mark's bread) carries a scent of Venetian spice on the tradewinds of continuing east-west maritime commerce. It lingers inescapably in the air of Hamburg, too. Behind the Pörsdorf is a village of *fin-de-siècle* warehouses, busy still with the bartering of silk, spices, coffee, tea and tobacco.

Persian carpets hang from their windows, awaiting favourable exchange rates, and an entire day can be spent

TRAVEL NOTES

To enter or leave North Germany by sea, DFDS Seaways provide comfortable and spacious clean sailings from Newcastle or Harwich to Esbjerg and Hamburg. Prices from Harwich to Esbjerg range from £39 midweek return for couchette, to £137 one-way for single cabin deluxe Commodore class.

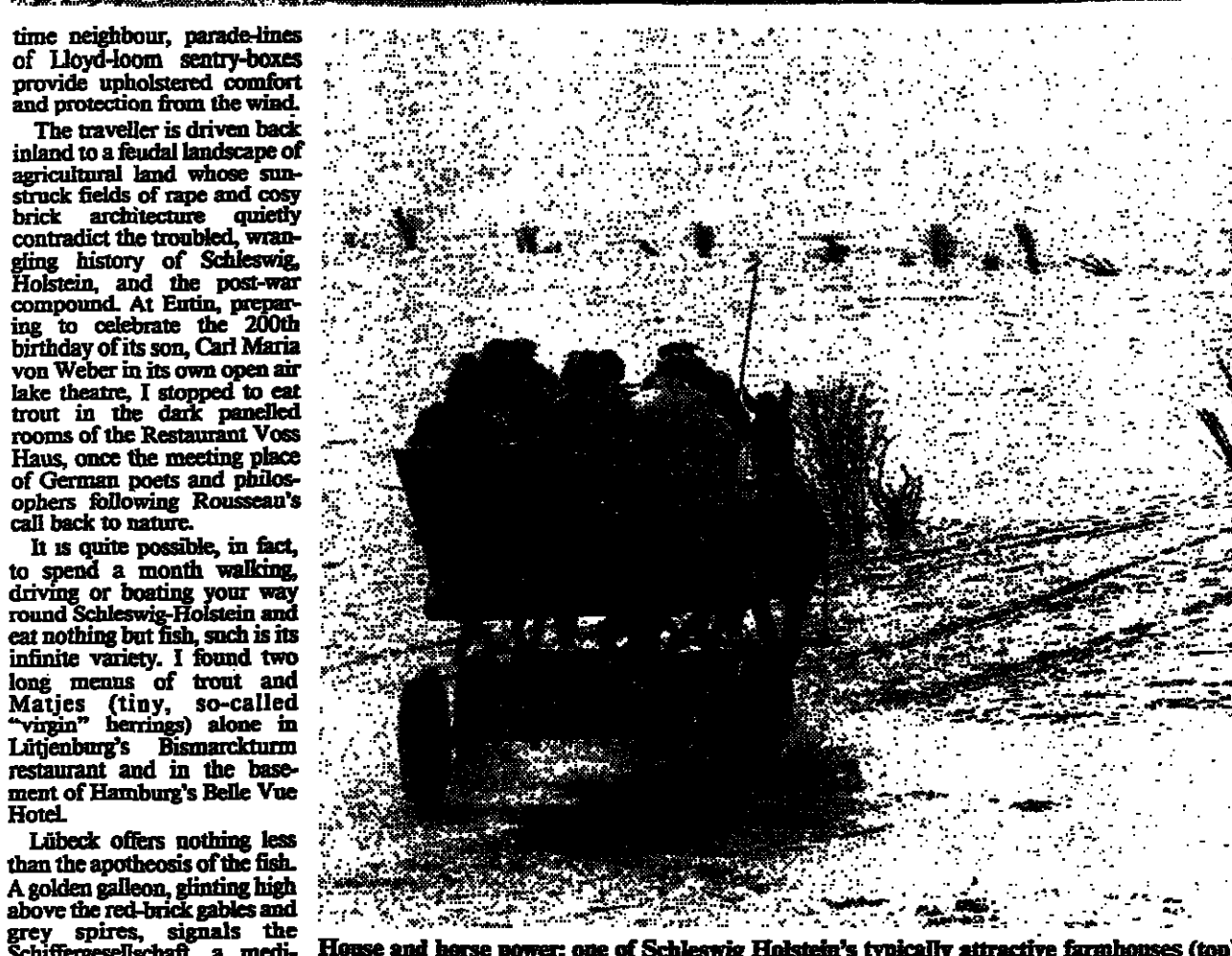
Information from DFDS Seaways, Parkston Quay, Harwich, Essex CO12 4QG (0255 554681).

For general and specific information, write to the German National Tourist Board, 61 Conduit Street, London W1R 0EN.

DFDS Longship holidays offer self-catering, farmhouse and hotel holidays throughout Schleswig-Holstein.

Information from DFDS Seaways, Parkston Quay, Harwich, Essex CO12 4QG (0255 554681).

For general and specific information, write to the German National Tourist Board, 61 Conduit Street, London W1R 0EN.



House and horse power: one of Schleswig-Holstein's typically attractive farmhouses (top) and (above) a coach takes visitors across the marshlands to one of the nearby islands

An independent reign in Spain

TRAVEL NEWS

A new range of package holidays in Spain, aimed at younger and more independently-minded travellers, has been launched by Thomson Holidays under the "Simply Spain" label. It covers a number of smaller resorts not included in mass-market package programmes and is based on simple accommodation in hostels, village rooms, pensions, small hotels and apartments.

The holidays are available in nine areas, including Seville and the Balearic Islands, for seven or 14 nights. The cost of a typical hostel holiday in Puerto de Soller in Mallorca on a bed-and-breakfast basis starts at £88 for seven nights and goes up to £235 for two weeks in peak season.

"Poundsaver" holidays, on which accommodation is allocated on arrival at the destination airport, will be available in most resort areas, with sample prices in Ibiza ranging between £75 and £184 for one week. Information from agents or from Thomson on 01-435 8431.

● A new air link between Southampton and the Channel Islands is to be opened by British Air Ferries and its sister company Guernsey Airlines from April 2. A one-way fully flexible fare of £29 will be available on all flights and there will be up to eight services a day at weekends to both Jersey and Guernsey. Information: 01-440 7866 or 0703 614821.

Seats to the sun

Low-cost charter fares to most Mediterranean holiday destinations are being offered for the remainder of the winter in a "seat sale" mounted by Enterprise Holidays, owned by British Airways. Bookings can be made up to 24 hours before departure and flights are available from eight UK airports. Typical prices, for a flight from Gatwick to Malaga, range between £89 and £155 return. Information on 01-434 2451.

Island fun

Lanzarote Villas is expanding its range of windsurfing holidays in the Canary Islands next summer in conjunction with Lagoon Windsurfing Tours. Typical price for a holiday on Fuerteventura using apartment accommodation is £240 or £290 for one week depending on departure date and £285 or £340 for two weeks. Information: 0403 51304.

All aboard

Kuoni is introducing genuinely inclusive hotel holidays in Florida next year, as opposed to the normal accom-

modation-only system which applies on United States packages. All excursions, transfers and meals on a half-board basis are included in the price, which ranges between £738 and £850 for two weeks. The excursions include full-day visits to the Epcot Centre, Sea World and the Kennedy Space Centre, and the holiday price also covers a three-day "passport" to Disney World. Information: 0306 885044.

Strings attached

The Trusthouse Forte group has extended the range of its "Music at Leisure" weekend breaks this winter. The price of the weekend packages includes half-board accommodation and concert tickets and prices start at £42 for one night or £68 for two nights at the Beverley Arms, Beverley, for a concert by the young Scottish percussionist Evelyn Glennie. Three concerts will be given over the weekend of January 30-February 1 at the Brudenell Hotel, Aldeburgh, by students of the Yehudi Menuhin School, with an inclusive price of £82. Information: 01-567 3444.

Wild west coast

Pre-booked accommodation packages on US fly-drive holidays are being offered by British Airways' Poundstretcher subsidiary in 1987. The offer is available on planned itineraries starting



New views: the Grand Canyon

from Los Angeles or San Francisco on which accommodation is pre-paid by Poundstretcher while still leaving travellers free to choose when and where they eat.

Prices start at £199 for one week for a trip between Los Angeles and San Francisco, with children travelling at half price, while a 14-day tour through the Grand Canyon country and Sequoia National Park costs £385. The basic car hire charge has to be added, but this can be a nominal £1 for a one-week holiday with three or more adults in a car. Poundstretcher's charter fares from Gatwick to Los Angeles range between £349 and £479 return. Information: 0293 518060.

Philip Ray



Classic river cruises with P&O

The Danube, Rhine & Moselle

Discover the heart of Europe cruising one of its magical waterways in comfort with P&O. For a copy of our Great River Cruises brochure, with holidays from

£577, see your travel agent, ring us on 01-831 1221, or send the coupon to: P&O Air Holidays, 77 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1PP.

Name _____

Address _____

P&O AIR Holidays

Jersey

ask anyone who's been there

"Walking, cycling, watersports - I love the outdoor life and thank my lucky stars I found Jersey. The countryside is as pretty as a picture, the sport's great - and so are the people. Everyone gets a friendly welcome here."

The good things you'll remember about Jersey will last far longer than your sunbat. Like the excellent value no VAT makes. How little it costs to hire

a car. Marvellous beaches, hidden coves, winding country lanes. Good meals at reasonable prices. Ask anyone who's been there, ask your travel agent, or ask us. Ring 01-200 0200, or write to Dept. 144, Jersey Tourism, St. Helier, Jersey, C.I.

Jersey.
Nearer to France, closer to home.

Name _____

Address _____

Go Venice... Go Concorde and Orient Express... Go Citalia

GO FOR CHOICE, QUALITY AND STYLE

The short break of a lifetime - fabulous Venice, travelling super-sonically by Concorde and romantically by Orient-Express. The most memorable, exciting, stylish holiday imaginable! And the cost is from only £760.

See page 230 of the Citalia summer brochure. Just four opportunities in '87 (departures 21 and 25 February, and 2 and 6 April) - so contact your travel agent now, or ring 01-680 3100 (24hrs) for special leaflet.

Citalia, Dept. TTLC, 3-5 Lansdowne Road, Croydon CR9 1LL.

Citalia
for the best of Italy

ATOL 285 BCD

Holidays Gran Hotel La Toja

First class (5 stars) Galicia North Spain, tennis, golf 9 holes, casino, swimming pool, climate, congress pavilion.

Telex 010/34/586 730025 Telex 88042 toxtae

The Romance of the Metro

For a free copy of this original and fascinating story on the Paris Metro, including the very history of France, our brochure on individual inclusive holidays to this beautiful city, write to: Time Off Ltd., 11, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

sicily

ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Discover the wonders of the ancient Sicily, the island of many faces, a land of many cultures, art and archaeological remains, a truly marvellous people, make Sicily the one place in the world where you can enjoy the best of both worlds.

Direct flights to Catania every Wednesday at 11.00 hours from Gatwick, starting 3 November.

Also available, Sicily in a Car from £189 per week.

Write now for 15-page exclusive brochure.

Island sun

22 Bickington Close, Letchworth, Herts. SG8 1EP. Tel. 0452 221 1455

SWITZERLAND THE PLACE TO GO

Verenahof Hotels Baden

TEL 01604/5622 5251

CH-4600 Baden near Zurich

Your health and well-being in good hands.

Indoor and outdoor thermal swimming pools.

Our thermal springs have the highest mineral content of any in Switzerland.

Take the road to freedom this summer

A French Life motoring holiday gives you the freedom to go as you please. To take your time or speed to the sun.

Our self catering holidays offer the widest choice of holiday homes you could wish for - a rural retreat in the Dordogne... an apartment near the Med... a family camp site in Brittany. Peace and tranquility or activity and action.

With over 17 years experience of arranging different holidays for independent families, you can be sure we have the holiday for you. At a price you can afford, with children under 14 going FREE.

To choose your French Life Holiday send for our full colour brochure today!

Call us at your local ARTA Travel Agent or ring Brochure Request on 0532 450248 or post this coupon to French Life, Dept. TL, Holiday House, Leeds LS12 8ER.

Name _____

Address _____

FRENCH LIFE

More choice than a smörgasbord.

The Fred. Olsen Lines 1987 brochure is simply packed appetising with holidays.

Self-catering, farmhouses, ship'n' shore breaks and lake and mountain tours, all at easily digestible prices.

Our two ships, the m.s. Braemar and m.s. Bolero, sail regularly to Norway and Denmark. A trip aboard either is a holiday in itself.

NORWAY AND DENMARK SUMMER 1987

To see what's on the menu, send for our 1987 brochure today. Either fill in the coupon, ring Brochureline 0235 353535 or see your Travel Agent.

Fred. Olsen Lines

To: Fred. Olsen Lines P.O. Box 35, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 3RQ.

Please send me your Norway & Denmark 1987 brochure.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

T 27/12

TRAVEL 2

Fifty is a dangerous age



Adventure-filled holidays are not exclusively for the

young, says Rob Neillands, who reports from the wrong side of the Matterhorn in the first of a series

It occurred to me the other day that independent travel, where you reject the pre-booked package and elect to assemble the components yourself, is rather like a jigsaw; all the pieces are irregular but you have to make them fit. Should any fail to do so, Murphy's Law comes swiftly into force.

This thought should have occurred to me before, because on the first of the expeditions which marked my 50th year there came a moment when half the team, clinging to the Italian side of the Matterhorn, while the other half, plus all our baggage, was somewhere in the mist on the Swiss side. Something had gone seriously wrong and it was clearly all my fault.

To begin at the beginning: at 50 years of age, you are not finished with the active life. Assemble a few good friends, plan a journey which combines an element of excitement with a little comfort and good food at the end of the day and life can begin to look invigorating. Our intention was to ski from Zermatt to Chamonix, following the line of the classic Haute Route.

Ours would be the Bas Route, with lifts to help us up and regular evening descents

into the Alpine villages of France, Italy and Switzerland, where the Thomson Holiday rep would await our arrival with smiles, rooms, meals and (if need be) hot water bottles: after all, when you get to that uncertain age, you are not out to prove anything.

Our party of six arrived in Verbier for a two-day warm-up, where we stayed in a marvellously well-equipped Thomson chalet, ate excellent meals and skied about the mountains in pouring rain.

Then on to Zermatt, and the real start of our tour, up and around the Matterhorn into Italy and then down to the resort of Cervinia. The day was glorious as we rolled along from Verbier in our little bus, but the clouds socked in as we arrived at Zermatt and the rep was doubtful about us crossing the frontier.

We refused to be put off and

set off uphill, from where we would ski across the col while our baggage went down the far side on snowcats. When we got to the top the weather was awful and the visibility nil. However, the last tow for the col was still working, so we set off again - or, rather, three of us did.

This drag lift to the Matterhorn col stops somewhere short of the crest, over which the wind was booming. I was kneeling in the snow, thinking of England, when the other two arrived behind me with a crash and a curse, and we set off to crawl uphill, since that seemed the best idea at the time.

It took us about 20 minutes to get to the crest, where we somehow got our skis on, slid down slowly through the clouds and fell at last into an Italian café. Our problem now was to contact the others back

in Switzerland, but none of us had our glasses and the numbers in the local telephone book were much too small to read.

Contact was eventually established and we skied on to Cervinia, for a night at the Hotel Cristallo, where our disembodied appearance in the cocktail bar caused some surprise among the other guests, who took us for eccentric millionaires. There we stayed, gracing the cocktail bar in our ski-suits and socks until the others turned up with our luggage, after a nightmare journey in a howling blizzard over the St Bernard Pass.

That evening we moved on to Courmayeur, at the foot of Mont Blanc, which is, to my mind, one of the most delightful ski resorts in Italy, with lots of nice varied runs on slopes well-served with nice varied bars. We were led around these by two relentless lady skiers, the Thomson rep and the guide from the Ski Club of Great Britain.

The final leg of our trip was to be the classic descent from the top of Mont Blanc down the Vallée Blanche and the Mer de Glace glacier into the Chamonix, but this descent, like the Matterhorn ascent, is influenced by the weather. We had therefore allowed two days for this section and were



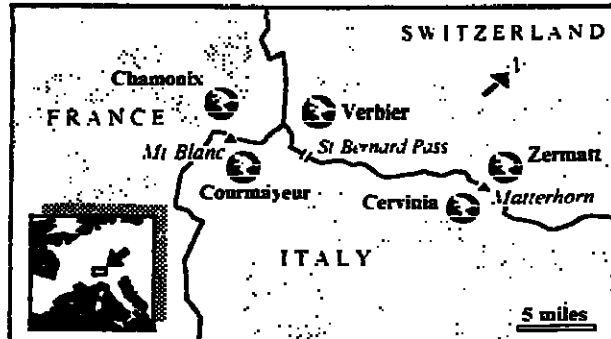
Frozen oldies: Rob Neillands (front) and friends

finally cleared to go on Day Two.

The ascent from the valley floor to the top of Mont Blanc is made in a series of ever-smaller cable cars, the last the size of a telephone box. Looking up from the top of Stage 2, I was a little concerned to see the empty, descending cable car being blown out sideways

by the wind, a fairly alarming sight which I decided was best kept from the others, who were chattering in the corner, and so upwards and into the crowded top-station café for a glass of Dutch courage and a short delay while our guides conferred.

The snag with the Vallée Blanche run is that if the wind



TRAVEL NOTES

Thomson Holidays does not normally cater for private tours, but it does offer a two-centre holiday in Zermatt and Chamonix which, weather permitting, offers visitors the runs to Cervinia round the Matterhorn and down the Vallée Blanche from Courmayeur, at prices from £452 for one week. Thomson Wintersports also offers a range of high mountain Ski Safaris in France and Austria, at prices from around £444 for one week. Full details in the Thomson Wintersports brochure.

the end was in sight and we had to get on.

We managed to descend on to the snow by about noon, and set off down the glacier for Chamonix. This Mer de Glace skiing is not difficult, and the scenery is splendid, so the best way to do this trip is to get a group together and take a picnic lunch, stopping halfway down the run to sunbathe, admire the crags and listen to the creaking of the ice.

Unfortunately we didn't have a picnic with us and our Courmayeur guide who must have been at the back of the queue when the Italians were getting their charm, was in a great hurry to get home. We whizzed down to the end in under a couple of hours, then splashed through the melting snow into Chamonix and got our ski boots off at last. Then it was into our "Been-There-Don't-That" T-shirts for our final dinner.

What shall we do at 60, I wonder?

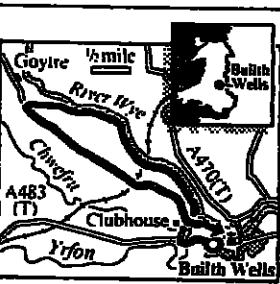
WYE VALLEY WEEKEND WALK

WYE VALLEY
Built Wells
Distance: 6 miles
"A tender, beautiful haze veiled the distant hills and woods with a gauze of blue and silver and pearl. It was a dream of intoxicating beauty." This was the valley of the Wye as seen by the Rev Kilvert a century ago and time has treated the vistas kindly.

Kilvert was an inveterate walker, often covering 20 miles a day. This walk from Built Wells is a modest six miles, part of it along the Wye Valley Footpath.

The A483 crosses the tumbling Yrfon River. Turn along the lane past the golf clubhouse. As the lane twists left, a footpath starts. This soon hugs the gloriously indistinctive Wye.

The railway which, arguably, would have been the prettiest in the principality had it survived, ran on the opposite bank. The line had



just arrived when Kilvert came and he used it extensively on his travels.

The path plunges in and out of autumnal wooded lands then under the high rail bridge, there is an unfortunate plethora of "no fishing" signs that withstand the eager waters.

After three miles by the riverside, a yellow waymark arrow directs the walker out of the wood and up a steep meadow. Look for a stile to a lane. Turn left. The tranquil way dips and rises towards Built. Near the clubhouse a final path chases the waters downstream to the town.

Richard Shurey

OUTINGS

MODEL ENGINEER EXHIBITION: Model makers who specialize not only in engineering but in making planes, boats, vehicles, space figures and artefacts, soldiers and numerous other items. 100 trade stands, over 40 clubs and societies, demonstrations, competitions and a large junior section. Telford Centre, Alexandra Palace, London N22 (01-883 6477). Thurs-Jan 8, 10am-7pm (Jan 6, 10am-9pm). Adult £3.50, child £1.50.

THE GOLDEN BOX: Multi-screen video show telling the story of British television over the past 50 years. Show lasts an hour and should interest both adults and children. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (01-603 4535). Until Jan 4, closed Thurs. Mon-Sat, six showings between noon-7.30pm, Sun four showings, 3pm-7.30pm. Adult £2.50, child £1.25.

THE GLORY OF THE GARDEN: Unique collection of items of horticultural interest from paintings to porcelain plaques, including some of the Royal Family's personal possessions.

islands
THE ISLAND SPECIALISTS
• SICILY • LIPARI • SARDINIA
• COSICA • SOTGIU
• EIVA • MENORCA
A select programme of Mediterranean island holidays for discerning travellers. House • Self-Catering • 12 Day • 14 Day • 21 Day • 28 Day • 35 Day • 42 Day • 49 Day • 56 Day • 63 Day • 70 Day • 77 Day • 84 Day • 91 Day • 98 Day • 105 Day • 112 Day • 119 Day • 126 Day • 133 Day • 140 Day • 147 Day • 154 Day • 161 Day • 168 Day • 175 Day • 182 Day • 189 Day • 196 Day • 203 Day • 210 Day • 217 Day • 224 Day • 231 Day • 238 Day • 245 Day • 252 Day • 259 Day • 266 Day • 273 Day • 280 Day • 287 Day • 294 Day • 301 Day • 308 Day • 315 Day • 322 Day • 329 Day • 336 Day • 343 Day • 350 Day • 357 Day • 364 Day • 371 Day • 378 Day • 385 Day • 392 Day • 399 Day • 406 Day • 413 Day • 420 Day • 427 Day • 434 Day • 441 Day • 448 Day • 455 Day • 462 Day • 469 Day • 476 Day • 483 Day • 490 Day • 497 Day • 504 Day • 511 Day • 518 Day • 525 Day • 532 Day • 539 Day • 546 Day • 553 Day • 560 Day • 567 Day • 574 Day • 581 Day • 588 Day • 595 Day • 602 Day • 609 Day • 616 Day • 623 Day • 630 Day • 637 Day • 644 Day • 651 Day • 658 Day • 665 Day • 672 Day • 679 Day • 686 Day • 693 Day • 700 Day • 707 Day • 714 Day • 721 Day • 728 Day • 735 Day • 742 Day • 749 Day • 756 Day • 763 Day • 770 Day • 777 Day • 784 Day • 791 Day • 798 Day • 805 Day • 812 Day • 819 Day • 826 Day • 833 Day • 840 Day • 847 Day • 854 Day • 861 Day • 868 Day • 875 Day • 882 Day • 889 Day • 896 Day • 903 Day • 910 Day • 917 Day • 924 Day • 931 Day • 938 Day • 945 Day • 952 Day • 959 Day • 966 Day • 973 Day • 980 Day • 987 Day • 994 Day • 1001 Day • 1008 Day • 1015 Day • 1022 Day • 1029 Day • 1036 Day • 1043 Day • 1050 Day • 1057 Day • 1064 Day • 1071 Day • 1078 Day • 1085 Day • 1092 Day • 1099 Day • 1106 Day • 1113 Day • 1120 Day • 1127 Day • 1134 Day • 1141 Day • 1148 Day • 1155 Day • 1162 Day • 1169 Day • 1176 Day • 1183 Day • 1190 Day • 1197 Day • 1204 Day • 1211 Day • 1218 Day • 1225 Day • 1232 Day • 1239 Day • 1246 Day • 1253 Day • 1260 Day • 1267 Day • 1274 Day • 1281 Day • 1288 Day • 1295 Day • 1302 Day • 1309 Day • 1316 Day • 1323 Day • 1330 Day • 1337 Day • 1344 Day • 1351 Day • 1358 Day • 1365 Day • 1372 Day • 1379 Day • 1386 Day • 1393 Day • 1400 Day • 1407 Day • 1414 Day • 1421 Day • 1428 Day • 1435 Day • 1442 Day • 1449 Day • 1456 Day • 1463 Day • 1470 Day • 1477 Day • 1484 Day • 1491 Day • 1498 Day • 1505 Day • 1512 Day • 1519 Day • 1526 Day • 1533 Day • 1540 Day • 1547 Day • 1554 Day • 1561 Day • 1568 Day • 1575 Day • 1582 Day • 1589 Day • 1596 Day • 1603 Day • 1610 Day • 1617 Day • 1624 Day • 1631 Day • 1638 Day • 1645 Day • 1652 Day • 1659 Day • 1666 Day • 1673 Day • 1680 Day • 1687 Day • 1694 Day • 1701 Day • 1708 Day • 1715 Day • 1722 Day • 1729 Day • 1736 Day • 1743 Day • 1750 Day • 1757 Day • 1764 Day • 1771 Day • 1778 Day • 1785 Day • 1792 Day • 1799 Day • 1806 Day • 1813 Day • 1820 Day • 1827 Day • 1834 Day • 1841 Day • 1848 Day • 1855 Day • 1862 Day • 1869 Day • 1876 Day • 1883 Day • 1890 Day • 1897 Day • 1904 Day • 1911 Day • 1918 Day • 1925 Day • 1932 Day • 1939 Day • 1946 Day • 1953 Day • 1960 Day • 1967 Day • 1974 Day • 1981 Day • 1988 Day • 1995 Day • 2002 Day • 2009 Day • 2016 Day • 2023 Day • 2030 Day • 2037 Day • 2044 Day • 2051 Day • 2058 Day • 2065 Day • 2072 Day • 2079 Day • 2086 Day • 2093 Day • 2100 Day • 2107 Day • 2114 Day • 2121 Day • 2128 Day • 2135 Day • 2142 Day • 2149 Day • 2156 Day • 2163 Day • 2170 Day • 2177 Day • 2184 Day • 2191 Day • 2198 Day • 2205 Day • 2212 Day • 2219 Day • 2226 Day • 2233 Day • 2240 Day • 2247 Day • 2254 Day • 2261 Day • 2268 Day • 2275 Day • 2282 Day • 2289 Day • 2296 Day • 2303 Day • 2310 Day • 2317 Day • 2324 Day • 2331 Day • 2338 Day • 2345 Day • 2352 Day • 2359 Day • 2366 Day • 2373 Day • 2380 Day • 2387 Day • 2394 Day • 2401 Day • 2408 Day • 2415 Day • 2422 Day • 2429 Day • 2436 Day • 2443 Day • 2450 Day • 2457 Day • 2464 Day • 2471 Day • 2478 Day • 2485 Day • 2492 Day • 2499 Day • 2506 Day • 2513 Day • 2520 Day • 2527 Day • 2534 Day • 2541 Day • 2548 Day • 2555 Day • 2562 Day • 2569 Day • 2576 Day • 2583 Day • 2590 Day • 2597 Day • 2604 Day • 2611 Day • 2618 Day • 2625 Day • 2632 Day • 2639 Day • 2646 Day • 2653 Day • 2660 Day • 2667 Day • 2674 Day • 2681 Day • 2688 Day • 2695 Day • 2702 Day • 2709 Day • 2716 Day • 2723 Day • 2730 Day • 2737 Day • 2744 Day • 2751 Day • 2758 Day • 2765 Day • 2772 Day • 2779 Day • 2786 Day • 2793 Day • 2800 Day • 2807 Day • 2814 Day • 2821 Day • 2828 Day • 2835 Day • 2842 Day • 2849 Day • 2856 Day • 2863 Day • 2870 Day • 2877 Day • 2884 Day • 2891 Day • 2898 Day • 2905 Day • 2912 Day • 2919 Day • 2926 Day • 2933 Day • 2940 Day • 2947 Day • 2954 Day • 2961 Day • 2968 Day • 2975 Day • 2982 Day • 2989 Day • 2996 Day • 3003 Day • 3010 Day • 3017 Day • 3024 Day • 3031 Day • 3038 Day • 3045 Day • 3052 Day • 3059 Day • 3066 Day • 3073 Day • 3080 Day • 3087 Day • 3094 Day • 3101 Day • 3108 Day • 3115 Day • 3122 Day • 3129 Day • 3136 Day • 3143 Day • 3150 Day • 3157 Day • 3164 Day • 3171 Day • 3178 Day • 3185 Day • 3192 Day • 3199 Day • 3206 Day • 3213 Day • 3220 Day • 3227 Day • 3234 Day • 3241 Day • 3248 Day • 3255 Day • 3262 Day • 3269 Day • 3276 Day • 3283 Day • 3290 Day • 3297 Day • 3304 Day • 3311 Day • 3318 Day • 3325 Day • 3332 Day • 3339 Day • 3346 Day • 3353 Day • 3360 Day • 3367 Day • 3374 Day • 3381 Day • 3388 Day • 3395 Day • 3402 Day • 3409 Day • 3416 Day • 3423 Day • 3430 Day • 3437 Day • 3444 Day • 3451 Day • 3458 Day • 3465 Day • 3472 Day • 3479 Day • 3486 Day • 3493 Day • 3500 Day • 3507 Day • 3514 Day • 3521 Day • 3528 Day • 3535 Day • 3542 Day • 3549 Day • 3556 Day • 3563 Day • 3570 Day • 3577 Day • 3584 Day • 3591 Day • 3598 Day • 3605 Day • 3612 Day • 3619 Day • 3626 Day • 3633 Day • 3640 Day • 3647 Day • 3654 Day • 3661 Day • 3668 Day • 3675 Day • 3682 Day • 3689 Day • 3696 Day • 3703 Day • 3710 Day • 3717 Day • 3724 Day • 3731 Day • 3738 Day • 3745 Day • 3752 Day • 3759 Day • 3766 Day • 3773 Day • 3780 Day • 3787 Day • 3794 Day • 3801 Day • 3808 Day • 3815 Day • 3822 Day • 3829 Day • 3836 Day • 3843 Day • 3850 Day • 3857 Day • 3864 Day • 3871 Day • 3878 Day • 3885 Day • 3892 Day • 3899 Day • 3906 Day • 3913 Day • 3920 Day • 3927 Day • 3934 Day • 3941 Day • 3948 Day • 3955 Day • 3962 Day • 3969 Day • 3976 Day • 3983 Day • 3990 Day • 3997 Day • 4004 Day • 4011 Day • 4018 Day • 4025 Day • 4032 Day • 4039 Day • 4046 Day • 4053 Day • 4060 Day • 4067 Day • 4074 Day • 4081 Day • 4088 Day • 4095 Day • 4102 Day • 4109 Day • 4116 Day • 4123 Day • 4130 Day • 4137 Day • 4144 Day • 4151 Day • 4158 Day • 4165 Day • 4172 Day • 4179 Day • 4186 Day • 4193 Day • 4200 Day • 4207 Day • 4214 Day • 4221 Day • 4228 Day • 4235 Day • 4242 Day • 4249 Day • 4256 Day • 4263 Day • 4270 Day • 4277 Day • 4284 Day • 4291 Day • 4298 Day • 4305 Day • 4312 Day • 4319 Day • 4326 Day • 4333 Day • 4340 Day • 4347 Day • 4354 Day • 4361 Day • 4368 Day • 4375 Day • 4382 Day • 4389 Day • 4396 Day • 4403 Day • 4410 Day • 4417 Day • 4424 Day • 4431 Day • 4438 Day • 4445 Day • 4452 Day • 4459 Day • 4466 Day • 4473 Day • 4480 Day • 4487 Day • 4494 Day • 4501 Day • 4508 Day • 4515 Day • 4522 Day • 4529 Day • 4536 Day • 4543 Day • 4550 Day • 4557 Day • 4564 Day • 4571 Day • 4578 Day • 4585 Day • 4592 Day • 4599 Day • 4606 Day • 4613 Day • 4620 Day • 4627 Day • 4634 Day • 4641 Day • 4648 Day • 4655 Day • 4662 Day • 4669 Day • 4676 Day • 4683 Day • 4690 Day • 4697 Day • 4704 Day • 4711 Day • 4718 Day • 4725 Day • 4732 Day • 4739 Day • 4746 Day • 4753 Day • 4760 Day • 4767 Day • 4774 Day • 4781 Day • 4788 Day • 4795 Day • 4802 Day • 4809 Day • 4816 Day • 4823 Day • 4830 Day • 4837 Day • 4844 Day • 4851 Day • 4858 Day • 4865 Day • 4872 Day • 4879 Day • 4886 Day • 4893 Day • 4900 Day • 4907 Day • 4914 Day • 4921 Day • 4928 Day • 4935 Day • 4942 Day • 4949 Day • 4956 Day • 4963 Day • 4970 Day • 4977 Day • 4984 Day • 4991 Day • 4998 Day • 5005 Day • 5012 Day • 5019 Day • 5026 Day • 5033 Day • 5040 Day • 5047 Day • 5054 Day • 5061 Day • 5068 Day • 5075 Day • 5082 Day • 5089 Day • 5096 Day • 5103 Day • 5110 Day • 5117 Day • 5124 Day • 5131 Day • 5138 Day • 5145 Day • 5152 Day • 5159 Day • 5166 Day • 5173 Day • 5180 Day • 5187 Day • 5194 Day • 5201 Day • 5208 Day • 5215 Day • 5222 Day • 5229 Day • 5236 Day • 5243 Day • 5250 Day • 5257 Day • 5264 Day • 5271 Day • 5278 Day • 5285 Day • 5292 Day • 5299 Day • 5306 Day • 5313 Day • 5320 Day • 5327 Day • 5334 Day • 5341 Day • 5348 Day • 5355 Day • 5362 Day • 5369 Day • 5376 Day • 5383 Day • 5390 Day • 5397 Day • 5404 Day • 5411 Day • 5418 Day • 5425 Day • 5432 Day • 5439 Day • 5446 Day • 5453 Day • 5460 Day • 5467 Day • 5474 Day • 5481 Day • 5488 Day • 5495 Day • 5502 Day • 5509 Day • 5516 Day • 5523 Day • 5530 Day • 5537 Day • 5544 Day • 5551 Day • 5558 Day • 5565 Day • 5572 Day • 5579 Day • 5586 Day • 5593 Day • 5600 Day • 5607 Day • 5614 Day • 5621 Day • 5628 Day • 5635 Day • 5642 Day • 5649 Day • 5656 Day • 5663 Day • 5670 Day • 5677 Day • 5684 Day • 5691 Day • 5698 Day • 5705 Day • 5712 Day • 5719 Day • 5726 Day • 5733 Day • 5740 Day • 5747 Day • 5754 Day • 5761 Day • 5768 Day • 5775 Day • 5782 Day • 5789 Day • 5796 Day • 5803 Day • 5810 Day • 5817 Day • 5824 Day • 5831 Day • 5838 Day • 5845 Day • 5852 Day • 5859 Day • 5866 Day • 5873 Day • 5880 Day • 5887 Day • 5894 Day • 5901 Day • 5908 Day • 5915 Day • 5922 Day • 5929 Day • 5936 Day • 5943 Day • 5950 Day • 5957 Day • 5964 Day • 5971 Day • 5978 Day • 5985 Day • 5992 Day • 5999 Day • 6006 Day • 6013 Day • 6020 Day • 6027 Day • 6034 Day • 6041 Day • 6048 Day • 6055 Day • 6062 Day • 6069 Day • 6076 Day • 6083 Day • 6090 Day • 6097 Day • 6104 Day • 6111 Day • 6118 Day • 6125 Day • 6132 Day • 6139 Day • 6146 Day • 6153 Day • 6160 Day • 6167 Day • 6174 Day • 6181 Day • 6188 Day • 6195 Day • 6202 Day • 6209 Day • 6216 Day • 6223 Day • 6230 Day • 6237 Day • 6244 Day • 6251 Day • 6258 Day • 6265 Day • 6272 Day • 6279 Day • 6286 Day • 6293 Day • 6300 Day • 6307 Day • 6314 Day • 6321 Day • 6328 Day • 6335 Day • 6342 Day • 6349 Day • 6356 Day • 6363 Day • 6370 Day • 6377 Day • 6384 Day • 6391 Day • 6398 Day • 6405 Day • 6412 Day • 6419 Day • 6426 Day • 6433 Day • 6440 Day • 6447 Day • 6454 Day • 6461 Day • 6468 Day • 6475 Day • 6482 Day • 6489 Day • 6496 Day • 6503 Day • 6510 Day • 6517 Day • 6524 Day • 6531 Day • 6538 Day • 6545 Day • 6552 Day • 6559 Day • 6566 Day • 6573 Day • 6580 Day • 6587 Day • 6594 Day • 6601 Day • 6608 Day • 6615 Day • 6622 Day • 6629 Day • 6636 Day • 6643 Day • 6650 Day • 6657 Day • 6664 Day • 6671 Day • 6678 Day • 6685 Day • 6692 Day • 6699 Day • 6706 Day • 6713 Day • 6720 Day • 6727 Day • 6734 Day • 6741 Day • 6748 Day • 6755 Day • 6762 Day • 6769 Day • 6776 Day • 6783 Day • 6790 Day • 6797 Day • 6804 Day • 6811 Day • 6818 Day • 6825 Day • 6832 Day • 6839 Day • 6846 Day • 6853 Day • 6860 Day • 6867 Day • 6874 Day • 6881 Day • 6888 Day • 6895 Day • 6902 Day • 6909 Day • 6916 Day • 6923 Day • 6930 Day • 6937 Day • 6944 Day • 6951 Day • 6958 Day • 6965 Day • 6972 Day • 6979 Day • 6986 Day • 6993 Day • 7000 Day • 7007 Day • 7014 Day • 7021 Day • 7028 Day • 7035 Day • 7042 Day • 7049 Day • 7056 Day • 7063 Day • 7070 Day • 7077 Day • 7084 Day • 7091 Day • 7098 Day • 7105 Day • 7112 Day • 7119 Day • 7126 Day • 7133 Day • 7140 Day • 7147 Day • 7154 Day • 7161 Day • 7168 Day • 7175 Day • 7182 Day • 7189 Day • 7196 Day • 7203 Day • 7210 Day • 7217 Day • 7224 Day • 7231 Day • 7238 Day • 7245 Day • 7252 Day • 7259 Day • 7266 Day • 7273 Day • 7280 Day • 7287 Day • 7294 Day • 7301 Day • 7308 Day • 7315 Day • 7322 Day • 7329 Day • 7336 Day • 7343 Day • 7350 Day • 7357 Day • 7364 Day • 7371 Day • 7378 Day • 7385 Day • 7392 Day • 7399 Day • 7406 Day • 7413 Day • 7420 Day • 7427 Day • 7434 Day • 7441 Day • 7448 Day • 7455 Day • 7462 Day • 7469 Day • 7476 Day • 7483 Day • 7490 Day • 7497 Day • 7504 Day • 7511 Day • 7518 Day • 7525 Day • 7532 Day • 7539 Day • 7546 Day • 7553 Day • 7560 Day • 7567 Day • 7574 Day • 7581 Day • 7588 Day • 7595 Day • 7602 Day • 7609 Day • 7616 Day • 7623 Day • 7630 Day • 7637 Day • 7644 Day • 7651 Day • 7658 Day • 7665 Day • 7672 Day • 7679 Day • 7686 Day • 7693 Day • 7700 Day • 7707 Day • 7714 Day • 7721 Day • 7728 Day • 7735 Day • 7742 Day • 7749 Day • 7756 Day • 7763 Day • 7770 Day • 7777 Day • 7784 Day • 7791 Day • 7798 Day • 7805 Day • 7812 Day • 7819 Day • 7826 Day • 7833 Day • 7840 Day • 7847 Day • 7854 Day • 7861 Day • 7868 Day • 7875 Day • 7882 Day • 7889 Day • 7896 Day • 7903 Day • 7910 Day • 7917 Day • 7924 Day • 7931 Day • 7938 Day • 7945 Day • 7952 Day • 7959 Day • 7966 Day • 7973 Day • 7980 Day • 7987 Day • 7994 Day • 8001 Day • 8008 Day • 8015 Day • 8022 Day • 8029 Day • 8036 Day • 8043 Day • 8050 Day • 8057 Day • 8064 Day • 8071 Day • 8078 Day • 8085 Day • 8092 Day • 8099 Day • 8106 Day • 8113 Day • 8120 Day • 8127 Day • 8134 Day • 8141 Day • 8148 Day • 8155 Day • 8162 Day • 8169 Day • 8176 Day • 8183 Day • 8190 Day • 8197 Day • 8204 Day • 8211 Day • 8218 Day • 8225 Day • 8232 Day • 8239 Day • 8246 Day • 8253 Day • 8260 Day • 8267 Day • 8274 Day • 8281 Day • 8288 Day • 8295 Day • 8302 Day • 8309 Day • 8316 Day • 8323 Day • 8330 Day • 8337 Day • 8344 Day • 8351 Day • 8358 Day • 8365 Day • 8372 Day • 8379 Day • 8386 Day • 8393 Day • 8400 Day • 8407 Day • 8414 Day • 8421 Day • 8428 Day • 8435 Day • 8442 Day • 8449 Day • 8456 Day • 8463 Day • 8470 Day • 8477 Day • 8484 Day • 8491 Day • 8498 Day • 8505 Day • 8512 Day • 8519 Day • 8526 Day • 8533 Day • 8540 Day • 854

EATING OUT

Supremo from the reserves

Jonathan Meades takes the wraps off his top spots for gastronomic honours

THE TIMES RESTAURANT OF THE YEAR
Le Poulbot, 45 Cheapside, EC2 (01-236 4379).
Newcomer of the Year
La Bastide, 50 Greek Street, W1 (01-734 3300).
Non-European Restaurant of the Year
Laurent, 428 Finchley Road, NW2 (01-794 3603).
Italian Restaurant of the Year
Orso, 27 Wellington Street, WC2 (01-240 5269).
Out-of-town Restaurant of the Year
Al San Vincenzo, 52 Upper Mulgrave Road, Crampton, Surrey (01-861 9763).
Bargain of the Year
Pizzeria Castello, 20 Walworth Road, SE1 (01-703 2556).



Frances Mayes

Leeds lost the European Cup Final in 1975. Had the manager, Jimmy Armfield, sent on his sub, the spectacularly gifted inside forward Duncan Mackenzie, the result would have been very different.

I watched that game at Casper John's house with Martin Cropper and Rowley Leigh who now and again drowned David Coleman's voice with recipes from the Jane Grigson book he was reading with the eye that wasn't on the screen. This was the first I'd heard of his enthusiasm for cooking — though the state of the kitchen should have been clue enough.

Soon after he joined the Roux Brothers' organization as something like a *plongeur*, the Roux, for a long time, treated him the way Armfield treated Mackenzie; they wouldn't risk him with his own kitchen. When, eventually, they did send him out on to the park, the results were electrifying — in the past couple of years he has transformed a restaurant that was competent into one which is exciting. And exciting for the right reasons.

Le Poulbot was decked out by the interior decorator, David Milnaric, who made a spectacularly ghastly job of the place. Thus there is nothing to detract from Leigh's cooking. The most recent meal I had

there included a subtle consommé, a quite extraordinary daube of beef and sweetbreads, which was gamey and unlike any such dish I've ever tasted, and a dessert that comprised five or so different chocolate confections.

Leigh's cooking, *pace* the *Good Food Guide*, is not recognizably of the Roux school. His style is unfussy, direct, muscular. His dishes are not especially easy on the eye; he caters rather for the tongue and the nose and the tummy. This is a restaurant to make sycophants of us all. It is

'Beating the French at their own game'

also far cheaper than most establishments of its standard — about £60 for two.

Other things in its favour are the courteous and prompt service, the superb cheeses, the muted hum of voices — there is none of the echoic din that clatters through more hard-edged places. Again, its set lunches (it is open only at lunchtime) offer about six choices per course; and there is no carte, so the sharp practice of trying to steer customers in that direction is obviated.

Le Poulbot is not a fashionable restaurant and duly

scores highly. Its wine list gets low marks, though there are some drinkable (and affordable) bottles. I've enjoyed the three meals I've eaten here more than those at any other place I've visited in the six months I've been doing this column. Leigh is to be congratulated on his invention, his consistency and, not least, his ability to cook meat as well as he does fish — this is becoming an increasingly unusual talent. And the Roux Brothers are to be applauded for giving so singular a maverick his head, and for having trained an Englishman to beat the French at their own game.

Rowley Leigh was at Cambridge, Nicholas Blacklock at Oxford. This helps. I mean that if you are not born into a gastronomic culture, if you are born British, and you're going to live by your stove, then it helps if you can read and write and think a bit.

London is full of dim second-raters who have learnt to cook by rote: their two productions are everywhere. I don't think it's a coincidence that the best of the "new" British cooks — Leigh, Blacklock, Alastair Little, Simon Hopkinson — are people one can talk to on other subjects than the price of sweetbreads or the state of their rivals' restaurants.

Blacklock's *La Bastide* has

been open just over a year and so, I think, qualifies as a newcomer. In that time, I've been six times and have not been disappointed by his properly executed French provincial dishes, duck confit, a fine potée that included heart and tongue, brains in beurre blanc and so on.

There is nothing trendy about the design, which may be the reason that the video yobs who roam Soho at lunchtime give it a miss; also, it is simply a serious (and very reasonably priced) restaurant

'London is full of dim second-raters'

doing fairly simple things and getting them right: the only things it gets wrong are the quality of its bread and the fact that it doesn't serve beer, which is the apt accompaniment to some of its northern and eastern French dishes. But these are tiny quibbles. The wine list is outstanding, strong on the more obscure regions, and the service is charming. This is the sort of place London needs more of.

It could also do with more places such as *Laurent*, the Tunisian restaurant in a misable stretch of the Finchley Road, which does what is

DRINK

Break out the bubbly to ring in the new

New Year's Eve is the one night in the year when champagne should be in everyone's glass. Even party-throwing Scrooges should treat their guests to champagne, if only one bottle to drink as the clock strikes twelve.

As non-vintage champagne is now a commonplace on shop shelves I decided this year to hold a tasting of the classier vintage champagnes, including the new, comparatively inexpensive, own-label versions from supermarkets and off-licences.

All the big *grandes marques* names were included in this blind tasting, but sadly all four tasters — wine consultant James Rogers (JR), Master of Wine Margaret Ashby (MA), John Young (JY) from *The Times* and myself (JMO) — were disappointed. With most of the champagnes priced at £15-plus, we expected a lot more class and excitement for our money. The main problem is that the '79 vintage, from which most of our champagnes come, is mostly a disappointing year (despite its reputation in Champagne), and the '82s are far too young. Still, we did at least find some starry vintage champagnes, and my friend is to celebrate the New Year with a wine from one of our top three categories.

STARS

1979 Krug, Peter Dominic £34.95. The Champagne House, 15 Dawson Place, London W2 £34.10. Henry Townsend, York House, Oxford Road, Beaconsfield, Bucks £32. Krug, the king of champagne, was easily voted the most majestic bubbly in this line-up. "Rich buttery toasty flavour and gratifying finish" (JY).

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61. A step up for Charles Heidsieck, for this champagne house generally produces more disappointments than delights. JMO found this a "robust young frothy-flavour palatable fizz".

1982 Champagne de Saint Gall, Premier Cru, Extra Brut, Marks & Spencer £10.99. Considerably better than the '80 edition of this champagne, the '82 Saint Gall is made by one of the largest co-operatives in the region: Union Champagne. JMO liked its "robust bubbles, light crisp zesty-neatly nose" backed up by an "assertive full-bodied hefty-beefy palate".

1982 Bollinger, Grande Année, Oodins £18.95. The Champagne House £18.35. Lay & Wheeler, 6 Colver Street West, Colchester, Essex £18.52. Streets ahead of the '79, '80 and '81 vintages this '82 is a good champagne; it just needs time to develop. MA astutely noted "serious, big style for contemplation, not parties". JY and JR were less impressed.

1980 Taittinger, Brut, Henry Townsend £16.30. 1980 was the year that most Champenois prefer to forget, but Taittinger's '80 is an admirable example of what can be done in a difficult vintage: "big frothy-foamy bubbles, pleasant rich buttery nose and the same rich buttery palate" (JMO). MA thought it "well-made, interesting, plenty of guts".

1982 Sainsbury's Blanc de Blancs Brut, L'indépendant, Sainsbury's £9.95. Similar to the Taittinger style with "frothy-foamy bubbles" backed up by a "pleasant light perfume". JY accepted it as a "marzipan" scent but then noted "too young, not together... quite well-made".

1979 Piper Heidsieck Brut, Robertas & Coopert £17.25. "Bigish bubbles, confectioned nose but chunky, full, burnt-toast taste, metallic '79 finish, palatable, OK with food" was how JMO summed this one up. MA found this "warm, vinous, easy but harsh on front".

1979 Joseph Perrier, Cuvée Royale, Henry Townsend £13.40. Both Queen Victoria and Edward VII apparently loved this but none of us was that keen: "young, lean, youthful" (JR), "light, lively, fruity" (MA).

● Also tasted but not approved were 1981 Mercier, 1980 Pommery, 1982 Waltham, 1981 Druy, 1981 Laurent, 1980 Eximio, 1981 Heidsieck, 1981 Heidsieck Dry Monopole.

● Included in the tasting but excluded from this list is 1979 Pol Roger. Sadly we had two corked bottles.

Jane MacQuitty



Eric Beaumont

BORDERLINE

1981 Lambert Blanc de Blancs, Peter Dominic £8.89. At this low price Peter Dominic's own-label vintage fizz is practically given away. JMO enjoyed its "elegant Chardonnay style" and MA its "biscuity-yeasty" nose and "clean light lively" palate.

1981 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

1982 Charles Heidsieck Brut, Fortnum & Mason £17.25. Fendler, Mackle Todd, 52 Wigmore Street, London W1 £14.61.

THE TIMES COOK

Shona Crawford Poole transforms the remains of the turkey into a classic meal

Ideas for left-over luxuries

Nothing less than transmogrification will do for the last earthly remains of the turkey. Goose and duck are so good cold that those blessed with leftovers count themselves fortunate. Cold game presents no disposal difficulties either. Its strong flavours stand up well to recycling in pies, pancakes, croquettes and hashes.

Turkey is trickier, especially if it is even slightly dry through overcooking. My best shot with cold roast turkey is an adaptation of the classic Italian *vittello tonnato*. In the original, a speciality of Piedmont and Lombardy, slices of cold braised veal are layered with a smooth, tuna flavoured mayonnaise and chilled for at least 24 hours before serving. It is an excellent buffet dish and best served with a selection of simple salads.

Another festive idea, this time for the stock made from game or poultry carcasses, is consommé dressed not in dainty cups, but in small bowls topped with light puff pastry lids. The good smells trapped under the pastry are released right under expectant noses.

Clear, bright stock for consommé results from long, slow cooking. If the stock is cooked at the gentlest of simmers — an occasional shiver on the surface of the stockpot — the liquid will need no more clarification than straining through a clean cloth.

Reduce the stock by further simmering until the flavour is strong enough, and season it while it is still hot. Interesting additions to the basic soup might include Madeira, shavings of fresh or preserved truffle, or a little of the liquid used to soak dried cepes or porcini and, or small pieces of cooked poultry.

Soup surprise
Serves six
1 litre (1 1/2 pints) consommé, chilled
225g (8oz) puff pastry, home made or frozen
1 egg yolk
1 tablespoon milk

Ovenproof bowls are the first requisite for this recipe. I use those white lion-headed handled bowls like miniature tureens, or half-pint soufflé dishes.



Diana Leadbetter

pastry will be golden and the soup inside piping hot. Serve at once.

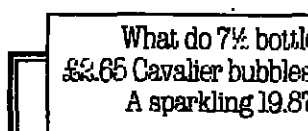
Tuna mayonnaise
Serves eight or more
200g (7oz) tin tuna in olive oil
30g (1oz) anchovies
30g (1oz) capers
Juice of 1 lemon
250 ml (8 fl oz) light olive oil
300 ml (1 1/2 pint) home made mayonnaise
Salt

Put the tuna, with its oil, the anchovies, capers, lemon juice and olive oil into the goblet of a blender or processor, and blend until smooth.

Whisk the tuna mixture into the mayonnaise and add salt, if needed.

Spread a little of this sauce over the bottom of a shallow dish and top with a layer of sliced turkey. Continue assembling layers of tuna mayonnaise and sliced turkey, ending with a layer of mayonnaise. There should be enough sauce for about 1 kilo (2 1/2 lb) of turkey. Cover and chill until needed.

What do 7 1/2 bottles of our wonderful \$3.65 Cavalier bubbles add up to, Mr Clarke...? A sparkling 19.87, Mr Johnstone...!



At only \$3.65, sparkling Cavalier from Majestic will put the fizz into your New Year party. On a tongue-tingling \$1.00, our Champagne will make late night shopping a positive pleasure at any one of our 80 countrywide branches.

For New Year bargains, Majestic is the only place for all your party needs. With free glass loan, local delivery and hundreds of great-value quality wines, we'll have you dancing into the New Year well after the party's over!

HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM MAJESTIC.
We're open late December 27-31 to help you catch all the New Year bargains.
Ring 01-731 3121 for details.

Majestic Wine
WINE BY THE GALLON - GASTRO REPAIRS YOU BUY - DELIVERY SERVICE

TILES

Hand Made In Sussex
• Plain or designed floors
• In light or dark clay
• In rich subtle tones
• Made traditionally in beehive moulds
• Ideal for kitchens or conservatories
• Prices start from £2.00 per sq. yard
Write or telephone for more information to:
Sussex Tiles, 111 New Road, Burgess Hill, RH15 0LZ Tel: 04446 41236

Light post-Christmas pudding

Mulled wine syllabub
Serves 12 to 14
450ml (1/2 pint) red wine
110g (4oz) light brown sugar
Thinly pared zest of 1 orange
1 stick cinnamon
12 whole cloves
450ml (1/2 pint) double cream, chilled
300ml (1/2 pint) strained Greek yoghurt

Combine the wine, sugar, orange zest, cinnamon and cloves. Bring to the boil, and simmer until reduced to 250ml (8 fl oz). Remove from the heat and infuse overnight. Strain and discard the solids. Put the wine in a large bowl with the cream and whisk together until the mixture will hold soft peaks. Whisk in the yoghurt. Turn into individual glasses and serve chilled.

TODAY & JAN 3rd
9.30 - 5.30pm

SUNDAY DEC 28th
9.30 - 5.30pm

MONDAY TO FRIDAY
DEC 29 to JAN 2
10.30am - 7.00pm
(LATE NIGHT SHOPPING)

THE BIG CHRISTMAS FUR SALE

A fabulous selection of Hundreds of superb quality furs
YOUR CHANCE TO BUY THE GREATEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT EVER - NOW

HUGE DISCOUNTS - EVERY SINGLE GARMENT SLASHED IN PRICE

Ladies Sheepskins	Small Quantity (from)	£89.95
Gents Sheepskins	Small Quantity (from)	£159
Fur Lined Rain Coats	Model	£69.95
Wink Coats		
Silver Fox Jackets	(Full Size)	£2,650 - £1,595
Mink Coats		£1,850 - £475
Blue Fox Jackets	(Model)	£1,200 - £475
Mink Jackets		£990 - £395
Coney Jackets		£295 - £29.95

Place a marvelous selection of garments at unbelievable prices

IMPORTANT: MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH FUR TRADE ASSOCIATION
Held by Inter City Furs Ltd, 22 Garrick Hill London EC4 Tel: 01-236 8454

LONDON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL
147, CROMWELL RD, LONDON SW5 Tel: 01-370 4200
(Near Gloucester Road and Earl's Court Underground)

THE ARTS

Meaning of life at eighty

The impression that the main use of television at Christmas is to show old films, of which there were 11 on Boxing Day, was dispelled by one outstanding documentary, *Laurens van der Post at Eighty* (BBC2).

Sir Laurens is sometimes referred to as Prince Charles's "guru", a word with connotations of crankiness. This programme also dispelled the idea that he is a crank. Anyone in England who risks talking about the meaning of life, let alone the insights of Jung, is open to mockery, and can be made, by selective quotation, to sound bunkers.

TELEVISION

Last night we were reminded not only that Sir Laurens does not sound bunkers when he talks about Jung (himself quite sane, albeit discredited, for those who have not read him, by his funny name) but that he talks well — he is both amusing and serious — on a wonderful diversity of subjects.

When he was small, his father gave him an abridged version of *The Tales of Troy*. Laurens started a game called *Greeks and Trojans*, and discovered that in a village in South Africa which was entirely ignorant of Greece and Troy, people yet fell naturally into one or other camp. He thought he had found "a fundamental bridge in human character". Which side was he on? "I wanted to pick and choose in both camps," he replied. "I was on the side of individuals in both."

This makes him difficult to place. He does not take sides. He has been, among other occupations, journalist, novelist, explorer, farmer, soldier, prisoner of war and conservationist. Jonathan Stedall, who made the programme, must have had great difficulty deciding what to leave out, when there was less than a minute to go to the end of a life containing material for a dozen books. He managed this selection extraordinarily well. At the end, the biographical sketch was completed, yet one would willingly have listened to Sir Laurens indefinitely.

Andrew Gimson

Ivan, more terrific than ever

CINEMA

Ivan the Terrible (PG)
The Boyars' Plot (PG)
Everyman Hampstead

Sergei Eisenstein's *Ivan the Terrible* is one of those very rare films that grow only better with the passage of time. The first part was finished and released in 1944; *The Boyars' Plot*, the second part of the intended trilogy, was completed in 1946, but fell under official disapproval and was suppressed. It remained on the shelf until 1958, the sixtieth anniversary of Eisenstein's birth and the tenth of his death, and was finally released in Britain in 1960. The *Everyman* revival is the first time that both parts have been shown together in a single programme.

Ivan was one of a number of Soviet historical epics planned in the early Forties as wartime patriotic propaganda. The scenario was an extremely free and selective account of the reign of Ivan IV (1530-1584), concentrating on his achievements in unifying Russia, breaking the power of the boyars, and appointing a new meritocracy. The most dubious of his creations, the *Oprichniki* — a kind of combined praetorian guard, personal entourage and secret service — was shown as a distinctly ambivalent elite of favoured young zealots.

The Central Committee's strictures on the film, in fact, accused Eisenstein of "portraying the progressive army of the *Oprichniki* as a band of degenerates similar to the American Ku Klux Klan, and Ivan the Terrible, a man of strong will and character, as a man of no will and character, something like Hamlet". Given the character of the times and of Stalin himself, *Ivan* seems, with hindsight, dangerously near the knuckle — with its subtle drama of power play and its portrait of a despot progressing into paranoia and using his elite corps to carry out purges of suspected enemies. In one horrific scene, Ivan advances towards a group of beheaded victims, crosses himself piously, and then snaps: "Too few!"

The two parts are alike in their rich visual texture, but different in narrative style. The first is a linear chronicle of Ivan's early career; the second is more dramatic in construction, rather like a Jacobean revenge play, with Ivan manoeuvring an assassination plot to turn

Eisenstein's unbeatable epic has been revived together, for the first time, with its suppressed second part. David Robinson welcomes it back and hands out his personal film plaudits for a generally thin 1986



Screen icon: the great classical actor Nikolai Cherkassov making eyes as Ivan the Terrible

back upon the pretender to the throne.

In both parts, however, Eisenstein's astonishing achievement — which makes the film just as remarkable after 40 years — was to create what is practically a new medium, a pure musical film, to meet the needs of his epic narrative. "We strove... to convey the sense of grandeur, to get away from the ordinary features of the hero and stress the tragic nature of his historic role." These aims determine the film's style, tempo and rhythm. The grandeur of the theme required monumental resources of design.

Prokofiev was Eisenstein's most complete collaborator. The contribution of the two is indivisible. Eisenstein recalled that sometimes Prokofiev devised the pattern and emotional structure of a sequence and he edited his film to it, while at other times, Prokofiev would mould the score to the images. Perhaps in no other film has music been so integral, underlying the speech and the choreography of the actors, moving close to ballet or

opera as a chorus brings in a commentary on the action, the old boyarism croons an eerie lullaby to her simpleton son, the miracle play of the fiery furnace is chanted in the cathedral, or the *Oprichniki* perform a wild and menacing choral dance at the final feast of death.

The collaborative role of other members of the team was limited to realizing Eisenstein's own autocratic conception. The designers and cameramen were precisely guided by thousands of drawings in which he anticipated every composition, even camera movement, the tilt of a beard or the direction of an eye. (Eisenstein managed to make every actor's eyes seem enormous, and directed every glance.) The great classical actor Nikolai Cherkassov was never fully reconciled to Eisenstein's method, his insistence on controlling the performance from outside the actor, shaping his body to make it part of the plastic composition and using his voice as an element in the musical score. Cherkassov's Ivan remains, for all that, one of the great screen icons.

Eisenstein had long been fas-

inated with the problems of colour, and in the last three reels of *The Boyars' Plot* put his theories to the test for the first and only time. With the film unit evacuated to Alma Ata in Kazakhstan, technical resources were limited and the results inevitably fell short of Eisenstein's ideal conceptions. The newly restored print showing at the *Everyman*, however, gives a better impression of the colour than ever before, and demonstrates Eisenstein's adventurous expressionist experiments.

Eisenstein was the complete inventor and creator. A man of awesome culture, in *Ivan* he subsumes to his own grand design influences as varied as Kabuki, Disney's *Snow White*, ancient icons and religious frescoes, opera, *The Gold Rush*, Wagner, Goya, Rublev and Repin. From a lifetime of intellectual, artistic, sensual explorations, he devises a compound of his own, an audio-visual experience and spectacle unlike anything else.

The only serious mark of age is the limited quality of the sound. If the Soviet studios were to re-record

the Prokofiev score with modern techniques (a perfectly practical undertaking) *Ivan the Terrible* could challenge comparison, as epic cinema, with any film of the intervening years.

Returning briefly from far-off 1946 to the vanishing 1986, this year has been dominated, as far as the cinema is concerned, by the phenomenon of Golan and Globus, the Israeli cousins. In 1986 every second cinema, at least in the West End — and in a lot of other European cities too — changed its name to Cannon; and Cannon films were in production in practically every part of the western world. Meanwhile every financial paper carried articles speculating if and when the bubble would burst, and puzzled over Cannon accounting systems, while the cousins cheerfully protested their unalterable confidence, and went on hiring everyone who was anyone.

Apart from that, the year has mostly brought rewards for mediocrity. *Out of Africa* ran away with all the Oscars while Kurosawa's masterful *Ran* was passed over; *The Mission* took the Cannes Grand Prix from Tarkovsky's visionary *Sacrifice*. The best films of a generally thin year are so varied in theme, scope and origin that they defy direct comparison; so my contribution to the annual awards game is a personal Top Ten (in alphabetical order):

After Hours (Martin Scorsese, USA)
Ginger and Fred (Federico Fellini, Italy)
A Girl of Good Family (Huangjiang Zhong, China)
Hannah and Her Sisters (Woody Allen, USA)
An Impudent Girl (Claude Miller, France)
Miss Mary (Maria Luisa Bemberg, Argentina)
Round Midnight (Bertrand Tavernier, France)
The Sacrifice (Andrei Tarkovsky, Sweden)
Shoah (Claude Lanzmann, France)
Sweet Dreams (Karel Reisz, USA)
Best Debut: Bill Sherwood, with *Parting Glances*

Best Literary Adaptation: James Ivory's *A Room With A View*
Best British: Bill Douglas's *Comrades*, Derek Jarman's *Caravaggio*, Alex Cox's *Sid and Nancy*, Stephen Baylis's *Coming Up Roses*
Most Demoralizing Film of the Year: Tony Scott's *Top Gun*
Personality of the Year: Lillian Gish, who at 90-plus, and after three-quarters of a century in pictures, appeared in *Sweet Liberty*, and went on to play the main role in Lindsay Anderson's forthcoming *Whales of August*.

ROCK

Spandau Ballet
Wembley Arena

During a six-year period that saw the likes of Adam Ant and Culture Club sprint to glory only to collapse in an abrupt finish, Spandau Ballet started their own New Romantic movement and plodded on like Aesop's tortoise to reach a secure point from which they can now sell out Wembley Arena five times over.

The sturdy artifice that they have constructed rests on the twin pillars of Gary Kemp's workmanlike songwriting and Tony Hadley's resonant, but rather pompous, singing style.

However, these assets were not enough to mitigate the pronounced lack of inspiration that attended the band's approach to executing a live performance.

They led off with hurried versions of "Cross the Line", "Highly Strung" and "Only When You Leave", melodic stadium-rockers with touch of wide-boy and that quickly exposed the wooden touch of both Martin Kemp on bass and the drummer John Keeble, who played a large kit with a showy but entirely superfluous double bass drum.

Steve Norman, one of those average saxophonists who seem to think that the instrument should be played from the crotch, was noticeably under-employed, and apart from a bit of keyboard and vocal colouring from guest musicians, it was down to Gary Kemp and the gifted Hadley, who was in fine voice, to keep the ship afloat.

This they managed to do, but time and again the group's performance failed to match the very high standards of their records. Despite incisive lighting changes, "To Cut a Long Story Short" suffered from elementary mistakes on the sound mixing board. "Chant No 1" missed the horn section and "Lifeline" was similarly uninspired.

The ungainly Hadley, stuffed into a pair of black leather trousers, always looked as if he was about to fall flat on his backside as he charged awkwardly around the stage, and that was precisely what happened during "Gold", providing a welcome moment of levity in an otherwise stodgy entertainment.

David Sinclair

Worthy successors to the Donizetti crown

OPERA

Lucia di Lammermoor
Covent Garden

The lights may shine less brightly these days from Ravenswood Castle; the fire in Enrico's study has burnt low; the fountains no longer play in the wooded grounds. But the remnants of Franco Zeffirelli's production of *Lucia di Lammermoor*, coming up to 30 years old before long, can often be relied on to cause some of the best bel canto of the season.

Sutherland and Bergonzi provided a remarkable partnership a winter or two back. Now Alfredo Kraus and June Anderson, appearing together for the first time at Covent Garden, are challenging to become an equally formidable Donizetti team.

It is over a quarter of a century, as Hilary Finch reminded us just before Christmas, since Alfredo Kraus made his Royal Opera debut as Edgardo. In the intervening years he has been heard all too rarely, so the chance of catching him while the tenor still has its sheen, with each phrase polished to maximum brilliance within the confines of a voice that has always relied more on its cutting edge than on sheer volume, is one to be seized.

He is careful not to release too much too soon. The Fountain Scene was a touch restrained. Michaelangelo Veltri, who began as an anonymous conductor before he had felt his way into the score, had



In Sutherland's footsteps: June Anderson as Lucia

not yet relaxed into the swaying rhythms of "Verrano a te", but Kraus can still make as dramatic an entrance as many a younger tenor to start the sextet, and the final scene of the opera is Edgardo and no one else. The plangency which is never far from Kraus's timbre is ideal for the religious melancholia of "Tu che ra Dio", and he ended both aria and evening with the voice sounding quite fresh enough to start the whole thing over again. There's pacing for you.

June Anderson, who has been teamed with Kraus in Donizetti before, notably in *La Fille du Regiment* in Paris and on record, drew security from the partnership. The shadow of Sutherland must haunt her, especially in this production, as the ghost of the girl murdered by the Ravenswoods haunts poor Lucia. "Regnava nel silenzio" was polished rather than an interpretation to send a ripple down the spine. The Mad Scene grew in stature and security, rising to its peak in "Spargi d'amaro", where Miss

Anderson let forth some of those glittering runs of which she is so capable. Luckily she is here for a considerable number of performances and it is a reasonable bet that at the turn of the year she will be showing her best and most relaxed form — especially if Kraus is by her side.

Alberto Rinaldi, familiar from his Glyndebourne appearances, is the new Enrico, firm in timbre and delivery. Gwynne Howell's Raimondo is also sturdily sung, but too bland for this clinic who diversifies Lucy from the course of true love in "Cedi, Cedi". The smaller parts were indifferently taken from a winnypish Arturo though a weak Nornanno and Alisa.

The production may look poverty-stricken but the stars, Anderson with a midnight blue gown and contrasting plaid and Kraus ever sleek, scintillate in the murky Scottish Lowlands.

John Higgins

Pilgrims' surprising progress

New World
BBC1, tomorrow

At first sight the story of the voyage of the Pilgrim Fathers and their arrival in America in December 1620 looks to be fairly unpromising stuff, dramatically speaking at least. Certainly Hollywood's various attempts to bring the opening chapter of the nation's history book to the big screen have largely turned out as dull, if as worthy, as the pilgrims themselves were always assumed to be.

It seems all the stranger then that it should have been left to BBC Wales to produce the first absorbing film yet on the beginnings of America, and for a fraction of what Hollywood would have spent on such an endeavour. *New World*, which gets its premiere screening on BBC1 tomorrow, was shot mainly on locations in sand dunes near Bridgend, the requisite Red Indian walk-on parts apparently taken by Peruvians from Deptford. The strengths of the production, however, are the performances of a cast which includes James Fox, Betsy Brantley, Bernard Hill and Joss Ackland, and a story-line which spins, among other things, adventure, romance, violence, intrigue and argument from the previously unyielding source material.

Writer William Nicholson shares the surprise at the lively



Mayflower man: Bernard Hill plays John Billington, leading the Strangers to get rich quick

tale he has come up with. "I thought that the story of the Pilgrim Fathers would turn out to be rather boring, low on conflict and high on hardship, and I didn't see much mileage in that. What I discovered by returning to the sources and getting the story from the horse's mouth, as it were, was that it wasn't at all as I had supposed."

The two details which intrigued Nicholson most strongly were firstly that half the passengers of the *Mayflower* were the so-called Strangers, people who were paying their way and whose

motivation was simply to get rich, and secondly, that when they arrived in America, the real Pilgrims, the so-called Saints, planned a communal state and did indeed put their plan into action.

The drama he has created from eye-witness accounts centres on the clash of values between the two groups. Partly because of the resistance they encountered from the Strangers, and partly because of the dilemmas of increasing prosperity, the Saints eventually abandoned their attempts to live according to the model of the early

Christians. Nicholson, however, perceives the conflict of ideologies as an important legacy of America's early settlers to their descendants. "Out of that first collision has come the spirit, the character, and the style of modern America," he says.

Nicholson admits that he expects to get "some flak" when *New World* is shown in the United States. He refuses to accept what seems to be a likely comparison with either the BBC's *The Monocled Mutineer* or with Roland Joffe's box office success, *The Mission*. Perhaps all three in

their varying ways might be said to present views of the past highly coloured by their particular perspectives on the present.

"I wasn't trying to use history to make points about the present," he insists. "If you think about it, in telling any historical story we are selecting, and, in effect, what we usually select are the aspects that we find most relevant to our current condition."

"I think with any of these dramas," Nicholson concludes, "it's also worth remembering what claims are made for them. At the start of *The Mission*, somewhat unfortunately I thought, there is a caption which says 'this is all true' or something like that. And I think the same sort of bald claim was made for *The Monocled Mutineer*."

"We do no such thing, nor could we, for *New World*. The major incidents did happen, and that, I think, makes it all the more interesting, but, in the end, even the characters who have real names are largely invented because we have so very few clues as to what they were really like. That's a licence that everyone who makes a drama out of history, as opposed to making history out of history, permits themselves, and is entitled to permit themselves. It's just important that you tell the audience what you're doing."

Simon Banner

Resurrection of comic energy

THEATRE

The Country Wife
Royal Exchange
Manchester

The recurring snag in revivals of Wycherley's comedy has been in the casting of its hero, Horner, a stallion of limitless appetite who has himself passed off as a cunnich so as to gain free access to the best wives in town.

It is a star role, and it has gone to star actors who, like Laurence Harvey to Albert Finney, have been unable to resist the temptation to appeal for sympathy. Spared by his author, Horner has been theatrically castrated by his actors.

He undergoes no such mutilation in Nicholas Hytner's production. No trace of charm, exquisite breeding, or generous feelings undermine Gary Oldman's treatment of Horner as a single-minded sexual machine. As a result, the comedy takes on a great charge of hitherto buried energy. No time is wasted on looking for a moral centre of gravity: there is none. Everything is focused on the masterly display of knaves outwitting fools.

The production also breaks out of period so as to relate Wycherley's privileged hoodlums to those of *The Clockwork Orange*. Costume (by Mark Thompson) combines eighteenth-century silks and ribbons with Eting and punk fashion. Exotic dress is worn with Bermudas and brass



Hair raiser: Cheryl Campbell as Mrs Margery Pinchwife

earrings. Jewel chains adorn the crotch. Women emerge from immense trains and bows to heads of spilt hair. Even the negro servant announcing Sparkish's arrival shimmies on in dark glasses with a walkman clamped over his ears.

Rock Baroque similarly dictates the music, which shifts between Corelli and Grappelli; and galvanizes the company into heavy beat pantomime between the scenes which

extend the action into public places. We do not only hear of trips to the theatre; we see the company caught in the cross-fire of a pastoral masque and *Berenice*; and after Horner's famously ambiguous "china" scene with Sheila Ballantine's Mrs Fidget, the episode expands into a full-scale china auction.

To match the new ruthless Horner he has a really dangerous enemy in Ian McDiarmid's Pinchwife: first

seen as a rat-like scavenger, unshaven and dishevelled among the preening gang who bait him with their discovery of his appetizing wife. But he is a rat at bay: flinging himself down in house seats to address assides to the nearest spectator, and developing a homicidal frenzy as his horns start pushing through. In the end it is Horner's karate chops against Pinchwife's knife, and the comedy could have ended in blood.

Cheryl Campbell, as the cause of this feud, gives a hair-raising display of rustic innocence igniting like a bonfire. She has an extraordinary repertoire of growls, squawks, and involuntary sensual gurgles conveying each new discovery of the town's delights. But she still has her toys; talking out her frustration on a rag doll, and tugging up a table full of soft animals for Pinchwife to dismember at the height of his fury. There are some great comedies that kill laughter stone dead.

Irving Wardle

"The Sparkling New Family Musical"

The Adventures of MR. TOAD

Until Jan 10th
Today 2pm & 7pm
No perf Mon, Tues 2pm

Tickets from £3
Box Office 01-387 9629
Credit Card 01-380 1453
Bloomsbury Theatre

REVIEW

Military airs and grace

CLASSICAL RECORDS

Donizetti: *La Fille du Régiment*
Anderson/Kraus, Paris Opéra
Orch/Campbell/EMI EX 2704873 (2
black discs)
Adams: *Le Postillon de Lonjumeau*
Anderson/Kraus, Paris Opéra
Orch/Futon EMI EX 2704353 (2
black discs)

EMI moved speedily to get out its recording of Donizetti's first Paris opera, *La Fille du Régiment*, from the sell-out performances last May at the Opéra Comique. This version — very much a live one complete with the Comique's creaky floorboards and a good deal of regimental stamping and thigh-thumping — may appease those who could not get in to hear Alfredo Kraus and June Anderson firing off the vocal pyrotechnics in a house small enough to put no strain on their voices.

Donizetti's *Fille* is a highly commercial work which splices together languid, even sentimental numbers with military gusto and many a "rattaplan". Nowhere is it seen better than in Marie's Act II aria when, like Marion, she complains that her new-found riches are but useless baubles while her lover is absent. Then, as a military march is heard and the glorious 21st are on their way, she launches into an ecstatic hymn of praise to France. Donizetti knew how to seduce the audience.

June Anderson despatches the aria in bravura style, using her *Lucia di Lammermoor* voice for the first section and launching into the highest of high spirits as she begins to sniff the scent of musket fire again. This was for a long time Joan Sutherland's role. Now that Miss Anderson, on stage almost a Dame Joan lookalike, has arrived on the scene there are two prima donnas to fight it out.

Until video CDs come along, there



Public pleaser: Donizetti, seducing the audience in military style

will be no chance of seeing Alfredo Kraus still looking pretty good close to 60 years old in a pair of fawn Tyrolean pants. But the tenor is there, as Toni, a markedly unwarlike man who joins the 21st only in order to be close to his beloved Marie. The famed high notes are on remarkable display, notably in the aria "Pour Mon Ame" and Kraus has never

lacked anything when it comes to bel canto.

Fille is a two-singer work. The supporting cast is satisfactory, as is the orchestra under Bruno Campbell — no one could claim this as one of Donizetti's more subtly scored works. So, enjoy it for two artists on peak form and for Donizetti knowing how to please the public, not least in

the Rossini parody trio "Tous Les Trois Reunis".

Five years before *La Fille du Régiment* Donizetti managed to go straight to the public heart with *Lucia di Lammermoor* which touched many a fictional heroine from Madame Bovary onwards. The year 1835 was also the year of Adolphe Adam's *Le Postillon de Lonjumeau*. It is not easy to come across stage performances of this opera nowadays, although it does occasionally turn up in small German houses, for in its simple style it is likely to please an audience happy to hum Lortzing tunes.

Wagner once complained angrily that he had a sleepless night because he could not get *Postillon*'s melodies out of his head. It is hard not to sympathize. Once the tenor aria which gives its name to the opera-comic is in the skull — and it is heard often enough — it is difficult to dislodge, including the high D scaled to imitate the post-horn the postillon doubtless blows while riding. John Aler copes with this and much else with a good deal of charm as the coachman who deserts his wife for money but eventually manages to marry her — no bigamy when the lady is one and the same.

June Anderson turns up again as the girl who has to catch her man twice. There is no pretending that the role is on a par with that of Marie in *Fille*, although it does offer one bravura aria in Act II which she delivers with the clear-cut skill of a surgeon slicing the top off his breakfast egg. There may be complaints about some of the French from two American singers, but at least they are not above proving that Adam was more than just the composer of *Giselle*. Thomas Fulton, another American, motivates the Monte Carlo Orchestra but it could use a little more fullness of sound.

John Higgins

Power and the glory

senses instantly a special empathy with this extraordinarily granite-like, enormously powerful, creation.

Structurally there are links with Brahms, but Berghand also reveals enthusiastically the symphony's Wagnerian features: the furious dislocation of energy in the fourth movement, the merciless interjections of Fate as Kullervo sings of his discovery that it is his sister whose honour he has violated, and the dark shadows of the finale. There is some excellent singing from

Eva-Liisa Saarinen and Jonna Hyvärinen, while the fill-ups, the cantatas *Oma Maa* and *Tule Syry*, are both rare and fascinating.

If the La Salle's music-making is epitomized by absolute fidelity to the score, that of Lorin Maazel has something altogether more theatrical about it, not necessarily a bad thing for Mahler. In his new recording of the Third Symphony, more of the detail emerges even on black disc than with Abbado's reading with the same orchestra for DG on compact disc.

Sometimes, and especially in that vast first movement, the effect is slightly disturbing, as though Maazel were playing for the moment rather than the whole organism, and the tempo seems a touch self-consciously deliberate. Similarly, in the finale, he relishes the sheer quality of sound, leaving momentum to look after itself but look after itself it does.

Ricardo Muti's way with Berlioz's equally hybrid symphony *Roméo et Juliette* is equally sensitive to colour, which is at it should be in a

score with so many touches of telling orchestral originality. And the Philadelphia Orchestra plays superbly. They are aptly nimble, robust, or sonorous wherever those qualities are required, and play remarkably accurately.

Jessye Norman takes "Premiers transports" at a nicely judged tempo, aided by a gleaming solo cello in the second strophe, and the tenor, John Aler, sings with just the right combination of charm and malice in the dashing Scherzetto. Simon Estes as Friar Lawrence makes the best of what I cannot help feeling is an awkward ending to the piece.

Stephen Pettitt

Brides and prejudice

violence and fame to the movement.

Her activist ideas caught on, culminating in 1913 with her attempt to set fire to Lloyd George's house.

After the First World War women made enormous strides. They could train as lawyers and accountants. Oxford University and the Civil Service opened their doors, and the much needed Law of Property and the Matrimonial Causes Acts helped to equalize women's position in the law courts. These familiar topics are well covered and reawaken one's admiration for the tenacity and courage of those earlier generations of women.

Halfway through, however, *A Woman's Place* begins to lose its way. A resentful tone of voice and the continuing complaints, justifiable in the earlier pages, begin to jar. The guns are still levelled at the male sex, frequently male employers, but also "the bewigged judges, generals with their medals, and bosses and

bankers in their city suits, who want their colleagues to be of the same class, colour, sex and style as themselves."

We are told that "only five per cent of the population live conventional family lives, while the other 95 per cent yield no cohesive picture of who is living with whom, under what contract and for how long." It is hard to believe these figures.

Furthermore "Mother... is fast developing a multiple personality... she may well drink her beer in pints, dye her hair, like disco dancing, and leave the washing-up in the sink for somebody else. She is increasingly liable to have sex when she wants and with whom, to divorce, remarry or even choose to raise her children alone."

Too often Ms Souhami and her contributors seem to be recommending a return to an atavistic, even primitive, way of life, but without any of the strict taboos associated with a genuinely tribal society. Finally, *A Woman's Place* points to the women's peace camp at Greenham Common as a new focus of female solidarity. This is indeed an area where the women's movement may bring new and beneficial pressures to bear.

Isabel Butterfield

Jumbled fantasies

PAPERBACKS

Tune by Lawrence Durrell (Faber, £4.95)

Durrell described this novel (first published in 1968) as "the first deck of a double decker novel". The second deck is *Nunquam*. "Here and there in the text," he said, "the attentive reader may discern the odd echo from *The Alexandria Quartet* and even from *The Black Book*; this is intentional." Really attentive readers will indeed find echoes from all sorts of places, and will not dare doubt that they are intended.

The narrative rambles luxuriously backwards and forwards in time and from one country to another. The central character is an inventor or developer of electronic devices caught up in a sinister financial empire referred to as "the firm". Everything about it is mysterious. It is a secret society manipulating its members, driving them when necessary to death or distraction.

There are really two views one can take of Durrell. Either he is a brilliantly inventive

storyteller creating a highly intellectual pattern of images and myths, or he is a charlatan throwing together a jumble of self-indulgent fantasies enigmatically enough to arouse our bemused curiosity. Perhaps he is both.

An Unofficial Rose by Iris Murdoch (Penguin, £2.95)

Iris Murdoch's houses and gardens are distinctive, and send out subtly different vibrations. The house at the centre of this novel is "dark and damp, centred, as round a vast atrium, about the cold stone-flagged still room, full of rain-soaked overcoats and rows of muddy wellingtons." Attached to it is a large rose garden full of carefully tended and labelled plants. In this house and garden various people wander about looking for — and finding — each other, constantly sorting themselves out into different patterns. Some are clearly manipulative, others simply wait. All of them, however, are caught up in a restless process of evaluating themselves and each other, and then regulating the framework within which they can interact.

Anne Barnes

The great Philly Sound system

ROCK RECORDS

Various Artists The Philadelphia Story 1971-1986 (Streetsounds PHST 1986)

When in 1971 Kenny Gamble and Leon Huff concluded a distribution deal with Columbia for their newly-formed independent label Philadelphia International Records (PIR), it is doubtful that Columbia saw the arrangement as anything more than a convenient way of maintaining a profile in the minority R&B charts.

Yet through their development of an outstanding roster of performers whose records established a distinctive, carefully groomed "Philly Sound" Gamble and Huff created an empire built on the black independent entrepreneurial traditions that Berry Gordy had established in the 1960s with the Motown label.

Like Motown, it is impossible to calculate the influence of PIR and its sister label, The Sound Of Philadelphia (TSOP) established in 1974, in bringing about a wider critical and commercial acceptance of black music, but *The Philadelphia Story*, a 14-album boxed set that features all the major acts and others besides, confirms the wealth of talent that the labels nurtured: The O'Jays, The Three Degrees,

Billy Paul, Jean Carn, Archie Bell and the Drells, Lou Rawls, to name a few.

Harold Melvin and the Blue Notes, whose "Don't Leave Me This Way" provided a recent number one for the Communards, best typified the original Philly Sound, with the swirling strings and brass of the superlative Sigma Sound Studio's session musicians (collectively known as MFSB) embellishing Teddy Pendergrass's rich baritone vocals.

Pendergrass, a prototype of the Rufus T. Wildbeest character, went on to become the label's biggest solo star, and with the arrival of the multi-talented Dexter Wansel in 1976 as head of A&R and leader of MFSB, the Philly Sound was able to embrace the disco/funk challenge of the late 1970s with dance floor hits like "M.F. Madness" and Whitehead's celebrated anthem "Ain't No Stopping Us Now".

On *The Philadelphia Story* this vast catalogue of material is intelligently organized into themes — Mellow Moments, Party Time, and so on — and also develops in a roughly chronological pattern over the 28 discs. At £35 for 140 songs a reservoir of classic sounds is now available at 25p a shot.

David Sinclair

Sonny and heir to the air waves

JAZZ RECORDS

Miles Davis/Sonny Stitt Live in Stockholm 1960 (Dragon DRLP 129/130, 2 discs)

Chick Corea Trio Music Live in Europe (ECM 1310)

Stan Getz Voyage (Blackhawk BKH 51101-1 D)

When Miles Davis's five-year association with John Coltrane ended in the spring of 1960, the trumpeter invited Sonny Stitt, a saxophonist of far more conventional instincts, to be his front-line partner. The arrangement lasted only six months, not long enough to be engraved on an official recording. They did tour Europe together, though, and in radio broadcasts of two of those concerts that *Live in Stockholm 1960* has been taken.

While not as exalted as the Davis/Coltrane concert released by the same company to widespread acclaim a couple of years ago, the new set certainly contains much fine playing, notably by Davis, whose licks and fenns are in fine fettle on "Autumn Leaves", and Wynton Kelly whose piano solo on "If I Were a Bell" is among his best. Stitt, although living up to his reputation as a first-rate craftsman with his swaggering tenor on "Walkin'" and Parkerish alto on "Autumn

Leaves", never really integrates himself into the unique Davis atmosphere, and can clearly be heard floundering in the open spaces of the scale-based "All Blues".

It is recommended, nevertheless, on both historical and musical grounds — with the grieving codicil that these Dragon issues have shaken my faith in that neat drummer Jimmy Cobb, whose speeding-up of "If I Were a Bell" and slowing-down of "All Blues" parallel his similar inconsistencies on the earlier set.

Such a thing could certainly never happen with Roy Haynes, whose drums are aligned alongside Chick Corea's piano and Miroslav Vitous's bass in *Trio Music Live in Europe*, recorded during their 1984 tour. I could have lived without Corea's contemplation of Scriabin's Prelude No 2, but the group's versions of "I Hear a Rhapsody" and "Night and Day" are attractive enough, in a microchippish sort of way.

Richard Williams

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1140

Prizes of the New Collins Thesaurus will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Friday, January 2. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E14 3BN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, January 3, 1987.

ACROSS

Mexican guerrilla leader (6)

Nearly (6)

Require (4)

Abject coward (8)

30-year sleeper (13,5,8)

Solemn promise (6)

Snooker cue lift (6)

Gunner (12)

Desert singer (8)

Rolls-Royce (4)

Proper (6)

Guard (6)

OWN

Comical (4)

Republic head of state (9)

Solution to No 1139 (yesterday's Concise crossword)
ACROSS: 1 Salspian 5 Gaff 9 Big bang 10 Omaha 11 Adorn 12 Treat 13 Tugus 15 Butte 16 Wedge 18 Semen 20 House 21 Nervous 23 Ally 24 Commuter
DOWN: 1 Submit 2 Lignament 3 Pica 4 Aggravamento 6 Away 7 Fracas 8 Downtown 11 Attended 14 Gadabout 15 Brahms 17 Eraser 19 Lull 22 Rum

Name _____
Address _____

Solution to last Saturday's non-prize Concise Jumbo crossword
ACROSS: 1 We plough the fields and scatter 15 Showbiz 16 Paraphrase 17 Asexual 18 Upper story 19 Torpedo 20 Drive in 21 Accrete 22 Shikras 23 Spasmodical 25 Dross 26 Raise a cheer 27 Dedicate 28 Restoring 33 Megalopoli 36 Golan 38 Calvados 39 Rm 40 Upper 41 Ignites 43 Austral 44 Library 45 Sea 46 Restrict 48 Liege 49 Inoperative 51 Full cycle 52 Oversight 55 Doorkeepers 58 Pans 59 Joylessness 61 Effects 63 Bravado 64 Repeater 66 Overrun 67 Large amount 68 Clarica 69 Ejaculation 70 Set ways 71 Organisation de l'Armée Secrete

DOWN: 1 Wash up and dry 2 Prospects 3 On borders 4 Gazetteer 5 Top dressing 6 Early life 7 Impetus 8 Lord Russell 9 Supervisor 10 Norroy and Ulster 11 Sardon 12 Aperiodic 13 Truce 14 Relentlessness 24 Catalytic 27 Cogency 29 Dismissal 31 Oversee 32 Indulging 33 Marquise 34 Passage 35 General 37 Austere 38 Spur of the moment 40 Usstic 42 Walls of Jericho 47 Sense of taste 50 Above ground 51 Feel strange 52 Contribute 54 Sheepskin 55 Desperado 56 Excelsior 57 Surmises 58 Pragmatic 60 Surpass 62 Pantail 65 Prang

THE TIMES ARTS DIARY

Begging bowler

The British Council, buoyed by an independent report saying it should have more Government funds, is anxiously awaiting the outcome of an inquiry by the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee into British cultural diplomacy. Meanwhile, the council's director-general, Sir John Burgh, observes gloomily that nothing has changed since 1920, when a Government spokesman described the promotion of our culture overseas as "not quite cricker".

But his deputy, Roddy Cavaliero, concludes that according to the Darwinian theory of survival, the council has proved a past master in doing its job.

No tanks

A deft bit of cultural diplomacy was displayed recently by the Arts Council, following a visit from an unhappy Hungarian attaché. Doubts were expressed about posters for a London Sinfonietta-György Kurtág tour which featured a large tank, and a reference to the Hungarian uprising. The tank was hastily deleted from concert programmes about to go to the printers.

Eyre apparent

Aspiring directors who responded to the National Theatre's advertisement (assisted upon by the Arts Council) for a successor to Peter Hall may be disappointed. Informed sources tell me an in-house candidate has passed his interview with flying colours, and is expected to be approved by the board at its next meeting in January. He is, of course, none other than Sir Peter's own recommendation.



Aukin and Eyre

tion, Richard Eyre, who has been an associate director at the NT since 1981. As artistic director, he is unlikely to be a lone supremo. David Aukin, a recent arrival as executive director, is tipped to share the burden by assuming overall administration.

● Audiences at West End theatres are filling the pockets of more than impresarios. According to a recent survey, they spent almost £2 million last year on baby-sitters. Other beneficiaries, to the tune of an estimated £5 million, include taxi-drivers — despite complaints about the chronic difficulty of finding one after the show.

Over the top

It appears surtitles may have an extended run at Covent Garden. More than 90 per cent of the first 3,000 replies in an audience survey favour captions in selected operas. Gratified assistant director Paul Findlay is now contemplating a surtitled Wagner *Ring*. His enthusiasm is not shared by Rodney Milnes, editor of *Opera* magazine. "I am sure they are going to be very popular," he growls "but so were public executions."

Gavin Bell

CHESS

Masters turn tide on the battle of Hastings

This year the once famous Hastings tournament, founded in 1895, has a generous new sponsor in the shape of Foreign and Colonial, and now top players are queuing up to compete from Monday. The participation of two members of our brilliant Olympic squad, who captured the silver medals in Dubai, demonstrates clearly that Hastings' fortunes are in the ascendant on the world stage.

Here is a sharp battle from Dubai between two of the favourites for top honours: White: Petrusson (Iceland); Black: Speelman (England) Modern Defence

Unorthodox, but not necessarily bad. Black has plenty of resources after 2d5 Ne5 3 c4 e6

Black has seized the initiative. There is no way that White can now hope to defend his King's side against Black's Bishops and Queen. Stripping away the last barricades around White's King.

The Foreign and Colonial Hastings Grandmaster Tournament runs at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings, until January 13. Play is every day from 1pm-6pm, but with free days on January 2, 7, and 12. Spectators are welcome.

Raymond Keene

BRIDGE

Youth shows the way to live entertainment

The Lederer Memorial Trophy, played at the Young Chelsea Club, demonstrated that people will watch bridge, provided that it is good bridge. Attracted by a galaxy of big names, an enthusiastic audience attended all three sessions of this, the sole surviving invitation event in the bridge calendar.

The result was 1st, England (Tony Forrester, John Pottage, Sally Horton, Steve Lodge) 321 VPs; 2nd, Professionals (David Edwin, Richard Sampson, Norman Selway, Bob Rowlands, Henry Bethel) 268; 3rd, London (Victor Silverstone, Chris Dixon, Irving Rose, Robert Sheehan, Zia Mahmood) 262.

John Pottage has already made his mark as one of England's best young players. But if this victory is his greatest achievement so far, it will surely be the first of many.

The prize for the best defended hand went to Selway and Rowlands. Ironically, their victims were the ultimate winners.

Teams Point-a-board with graded aggregate. Game all. Dealer West

Selway's double of a strong no trump was possibly influenced by the method of scoring. If his point count was a sub-minimum, at least he had a good lead, an important criterion in a close decision. Sally Horton took refuge in two clubs, but Rowlands pounced like a starving cat.

Rowlands put the defence on the right track when he found a spade lead. Selway won the first trick with the ♠K and continued with the ♠A. With no entry to her hand, declarer tried a diamond, which ran to the ♠Q. Rowlands switched to a heart, which Sally Horton finessed, losing to the ♠K. Selway took the ♠K before making the key play of cashing the diamond King. When Selway continued with

a fourth spade, Horton ruffed with the ♠9, and Rowlands discarded a heart.

In desperate trouble, Horton played a trump, which Selway sagely ducked. When Horton played a second round of trumps he won with the ♠A.

This was the end position:

W N E S
Rowlands Lodge Selway Horton
No Doubt No Doubt No
No No No No

Selway played the ♠3, ruffed by declarer and over-ruffed by Rowlands. Not content with an 800 penalty, Rowlands tried the seven of diamonds, a move which could not cost and would gain an extra trick if declarer could be lulled into playing low from dummy. But Sally Horton smartly hopped up with dummy's ♠9, to restrict the loss to 11 IMPs.

Jeremy Flint

NEW YEAR TELEVISION AND RADIO



FILMS ON TV

NO LADY: Dustin Hoffman in *Tootsie* plays a man with a problem: an actor who cannot get work. His solution is to dress as a woman and pass himself off as an actress, which he does so successfully that he lands a star part in a soap opera. Hoffman's drag act is richly comic but more than just a caricature. Jessica Lange (who won an Oscar) and Teri Garr lend strong support and the director, Sydney Pollack, plays Hoffman's agent. Made in 1982, *Tootsie* has its first British television showing tomorrow, BBC1, 7.50-9.45pm.



RADIO

LOOKING BACK: John Houseman won fame (and an Oscar) as the irascible professor in *The Paper Chase*. He was over 70 and it was his first big acting role. Before that he had a distinguished career as a producer, in Hollywood and on Broadway, while in the 1930s he set up the Mercury Theatre with Orson Welles and played a vital part in the preparation of *Citizen Kane*. He is also a splendid raconteur as he demonstrates in four conversations with Christopher Cook, starting on Radio 3, tomorrow, 6.50-7.15pm.



TELEVISION

GHOST WRITER: Hannah Gordon as Edith in *Day After the Fair*, taken from a short story by Thomas Hardy. Locked into a dry and bitter marriage to a wealthy brewer, she tries to experience romance at second hand by helping her illiterate maidservant write love letters to a dashing barrister. Shot in Salisbury and strongly evoking the rural England of Hardy's day, the production also stars Kenneth Hight, Anna Massey and, as the servant girl, a promising young actress, Sammi Davis. BBC1, Wednesday, 9.50-11.25pm.



TELEVISION

NORMAN CONQUEST: Norman Wisdom, with his crumpled suit, battered cap and flair for mayhem, was a top British comedian of the 1950s and 1960s. In films he may have been too reminiscent of Chaplin but he was a huge draw at the box-office. As the old cancer patient in *Going Gently*, he made a successful transition to straight actor. *Just Wisdom*, a biography which mixes interview and dramatization, is today, 8-9pm, followed by his 1968 film, *The Night They Raided Minsky's*, 11pm-12.50am, both on Channel 4.



FILMS ON TV

STREEPWISE: Meryl Streep as the Polish girl in New York trying to live down memories of her wartime experiences in a concentration camp in Alan J. Pakula's conscientious and often impressive 1982 film, *Sophie's Choice*. Streep won her second Oscar in four years, but there is acting of equal force from the less well known Kevin Kline and Peter MacNicol as the men in Sophie's life. Handsomely photographed by Nestor Almendros, the film is having its first showing on British television. BBC2, tomorrow, 9.45pm-12.10am.



TELEVISION

THWARTED COP: Jeremy Kemp as the hapless detective Jack Slipper, in *Slip-Up*, a wickedly funny drama by Keith Waterhouse about the abortive attempt to extradite the great train robber, Ronnie Biggs, from Brazil in 1974. The expedition arose from a scoop by the *Daily Express* and developed into a comedy of errors as rival newspapers stabbed each other in the back and poor Slipper, who tried to maintain dignity in the face of chaos, was forced to come back empty-handed. BBC1, Tuesday, 9.30-11.15pm.

TODAY

● ● ● **GREAT EXPECTATIONS** (1946): A David Lean season opener with his finely crafted Dickens adaptation, superbly designed and photographed and with a gallery of rich characters including John Mills's Pip, Finlay Currie's Magwitch and Marita Hunt's Miss Havisham. BBC2, noon-1.55pm.

● ● ● **THIS HAPPY BREED** (1944): Noel Coward's homage to London suburbia, made before the British cinema had any genuinely lower class actors. Robert Newton, Celia Johnson and others do their not always convincing best. BBC2, 2.15-4.05pm.

● ● ● **IN WHICH WE SERVE** (1942): Heavily patriotic, immensely stylish tribute to the wartime Royal Navy. Written and co-directed by Noel Coward, who also plays the Mountbatten figure of the captain trying to lift his men as the ship goes down. BBC2, 4.05-5.55pm.

● ● ● **DR STRANGELOVE** (1963): Stanley Kubrick's brilliant, outrageous black comedy about the outbreak of World War Three which still rings alarmingly true. Peter Sellers has three meaty parts but the more restrained playing of George C. Scott and Sterling Hayden is equally effective. BBC1, 12.05-1.40am.

TOMORROW

● ● ● **TWO-WAY STRETCH** (1960): Diverging British prison comedy with inmates Peter Sellers, Wilfrid Hyde White and company planning the perfect crime and new warden Lionel Jeffries getting in the way. BBC1, 10.55am-12.25pm.

● ● ● **REBECCA** (1940): Joan Fontaine as the shy bride living in the memory of husband Laurence Olivier's dead first wife. Gripping, atmospheric Alfred Hitchcock version of the Daphne du Maurier novel, with Judith Anderson as the creepy housekeeper, Mrs Danvers. Channel 4, 2-4.30pm.

● ● ● **THE RAILWAY CHILDREN** (1970): Lionel Jeffries again, making his directing debut with a nicely judged version of the E. Nesbit story of three children and their adventures in Yorkshire while their father is in prison. BBC1, 4.40-6.25pm.

● ● ● **TOOTSIE**. See top of page.

● ● ● **BEING THERE** (1979): Peter Sellers, in his penultimate film, realizing a long cherished role as an illiterate gardener who unexpectedly becomes a national celebrity. A gently ironic fable, not quite sure where it is going. Channel 4, 9-11.25pm.

Selection on the small screen

● ● ● **SOPHIE'S CHOICE**. See top of page.

MONDAY



● ● ● **BRIDGE ON THE RIVER KWAI** (1957) marked director David Lean's transition from intimate British subjects to international epics. It was a huge critical and box-office success and won seven Oscars. Partly written by the blacklisted Carl Foreman, it charts with intelligence and cinematic skill the psychological battle of wits between British POWs and their Japanese captors in a camp in Burma. Alec Guinness (above) gives a strong and finely measured performance as the anguished CO, Colonel Nicholson. BBC2, 3.50-6.25pm.

● ● ● **BUGSY MALONE** (1976): Alan Parker's original and delightfully inventive gangster musical in which the guns shoot ice cream, the getaway cars are kiddy cars and all the parts are played by children. BBC2, 7-8.30pm.

● ● ● **NEW YORK, NEW YORK** (1977): Bitter-sweet romance between saxophonist Robert De Niro and aspiring singer Liza Minnelli in the Big Band era of the 1940s. Director Martin Scorsese is paying homage to the classic Hollywood musical while giving it a contemporary edge. The first television showing of the complete version. Channel 4 9pm-midnight.

● ● ● **MY DARLING CLEMENTINE** (1946): John Ford re-working the story of Wyatt Earp and the OK Corral into one of the great Westerns, a rich confection of conflict, poetry, humour and sentiment built round the Fordian themes of community and order. Henry Ford plays Earp as a man of quiet integrity, out to avenge the murder of his brother. BBC1, 11.45pm-1.25am.

TUESDAY

● ● ● **BRIEF ENCOUNTER** (1945): Noel Coward story of a guilty affair between a doctor and a middle-class housewife, sometimes derided for its understatement and clipped accents, but given emotional conviction by the playing of Trevor Howard and Celia

The great picture show continues on television. The ratings system, in our critical guide, is: ● ● ● not to be missed ● ● highly recommended ● well worth watching

Johnson. Impeccably directed by David Lean. BBC2, 3.50-5.15pm.

● ● ● **THE FORBIDDEN PLANET** (1956): Handsome and ingenious sci-fi story loosely derived from Shakespeare's *The Tempest*. Walter Pidgeon is the Prospero figure, conjuring up monsters, with Anne Francis in the Miranda role and Caliban turned into Robby the Robot. BBC1, 11.45pm-1.25am.

NEW YEAR'S EVE



● ● ● **AN AMERICAN IN PARIS** (1951) is a magical MGM musical built around the romance between a foot-loose American painter and a young French girl (Gene Kelly and Leslie Caron, above). The climactic highlight is a 17-minute ballet for which each

scene is designed in the style of a French painter, other delights include Kelly dancing over Oscar Levant's piano and a charming performance from the young Leslie Caron in her first film. Vincente Minnelli directs with style and verve. BBC2, 11.55am-1.45pm.

● ● ● **HOBSON'S CHOICE** (1953): Towering performance from Charles Laughton as the tyrannical Lancashire bootmaker getting his comeuppance from his wilful daughter and her meek husband. Strong adaptation of

a famous play. BBC2, 4.45-6.30pm.

● ● ● **GIGI** (1958): Sumptuous musical version of the Colette story of a young Parisian girl who is groomed for high society but fails for a rake. Leslie Caron, Louis Jourdan and Maurice Chevalier coo charm; Cecil Beaton designed the elegant costumes. BBC1, 12.10am-2.05am.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

● ● ● **MON ONCLE** (1956): Jacques Tati's accident-prone M. Hulot reappears as the uncle of a seven-year-old boy, trying to make sense of modern technology. Gentle, amused look at the technological age. Channel 4, 12.05-2pm.

● ● ● **STAR WARS** (1977): Powerful mixture of comic-strip heroics and dazzling effects which became the most successful film ever made. Proves that even in this cynical age there is still a place for the old-fashioned fairy story. With Mark Hamill, Harrison Ford and Alec Guinness. ITV, 1.15-3.30pm.

● ● ● **MARY POPPINS** (1964): Julie Andrews in her triumph film debut as the magical Edwardian nanny floating in on her umbrella to take charge of two naughty children. Clever use of animation; catchy songs. BBC1, 2.30-4.45pm.

● ● ● **THE STUNT MAN** (1979): Unusual film about a Vietnam veteran on the run from the police who accidentally causes the death of a stunt man on a film and is hired in his place. Peter O'Toole in fine form as the autocratic director. Channel 4, 9.30-11.55pm. British television premiere



● ● ● **LOCAL HERO** (1983): Bill Forsyth's gently understated comedy about an American oil company trying to build a refinery in a remote Scottish village against the wishes of the crazy locals. Burt Lancaster (above) gave the project a big star name but following Forsyth's usual preference most of the cast were relative unknowns. This is the film's first showing on British television. BBC1, 9.45-11.35pm.

Bowing out with classics and dramatics

RADIO

John Ford (the Jacobean playwright, not the man who made Westerns) is known almost entirely for one work, *The City of Dreadful Night*. Now Radio 3 has dug up another, *Love's Sacrifice*. As far as can be established, it has not been performed professionally for more than 350 years. The omission is repaired on Tuesday (7.30-9.30pm).

Using the Othello themes of jealousy and betrayal, it is the story of a duke's wife who is falsely accused of infidelity. John Shrapnel plays the duke, with Sian Thomas as the duchess and Anton Lesser as the supposed lover. The play has been adapted by an authority on Jacobean drama, the actor and writer, Brett Usher.

There is drama with a more familiar ring in the Radio 4 Afternoon Play, *Dear Brutus* (Fri, 3-4.30pm). J. M. Barrie's fantasy takes place in a magic wood on Midsummer's Eve and

gives people who have taken a wrong turning in life a second chance. Barrie, as narrator, is played by Alec McCowen.

The second Joan Austen of the festive season is *Persepolis*, a three-parter which runs from Wednesday to Friday (Radio 4, 11am-noon).

In 1939 Joan Littlewood presented *The Classic Soil*, a radio documentary on social conditions in Manchester which took its cue from Friedrich Engels's famous survey of nearly 100 years before. Picked from the BBC Sound Archives, the programme is repeated on Wednesday (noon-12.27pm) as one of a series of Classic Features that also includes René Clément's *The Korean War*.

Quiz addicts will not want to miss *Mastermind*, an amalgam of Brain of Britain and Mastermind (Radio 4, Thurs, 12.27-12.55pm). Jennifer Keavney, who never seems to forget anything, is pitted against other minds and brains under the gently mocking chairmanship of Robert Robinson.

TELEVISION

Casualty, a generally successful attempt to translate the *Hill Street Blues* format to a hospital casualty department, has its final episode tonight (BBC1, 9.25-10.15pm) when the night shift is threatened with the axe. Mrs Edwina Currie will no doubt detect anti-Government propaganda.

If you had to nominate the archetypal Channel 4 documentary, a good candidate would be *International Sweethearts of Rhythm* (Mon, 8.30-9pm). The Sweethearts were a 1940s jazz band, multi-racial and composed entirely of women.

New Year's Eve on Channel 4 has a television version of Wayne Sleep's multi-faceted stage show, *Dash* (7.8.05pm), and a long, sceptical look at *Beauty* (8.05-9.35pm), which takes in the art of the ancient Greeks, male strippers and Zandra Rhodes. The conclusion, not very original, is that beauty is

what you and I think it is. The turn of the year is usually the cue for the BBC to show a play in Welsh. The offering this time is *Gwendolaf* (Swallows) (BBC2, today, 8.35-9.55pm). It deals with the evacuation of Cockney schoolchildren to a North Wales village during the Second World War and the prejudices thereby aroused. English sub-titles are provided.

Stanley Baxter remains one of our fresher entertainers, thanks mainly to not appearing on television too often. In Stanley Baxter's *Picture Annual* (BBC1, Mon, 9.30-10.25pm) he gets through 37 characters, from Mac West to Noel Coward and the Pope.

Fond memories of Christmas past are provided in *Morecambe and Wise Classics* (BBC1, Tues, 8-9pm), though Angela Rippon's legs are no longer the novelty they once were. Another worthwhile repeat is *Silas Marner* (BBC2, New Year's Day, 5.05-6.40pm), with Ben Kingsley's superb performance as the reclusive weaver.

THE WEEK AHEAD

THEATRE

PINOCCHIO: Spirited pantomime Italian; engaging hero and joyful performances. Top choice for panto hunters. Theatre Royal, Stratford East (01-534 0310).

BREAKING THE CODE: Riveting performance by Derek Jacobi as the enigmatic Turing, computer genius and homosexual. Haymarket (01-930 9832).

WHAT ABOUT LUV? Three ill-matched lovers keep meeting on a New York bridge; witty musical version of Murray Schisgal's *Luv*. Orange Tree, Richmond (01-940 3833).

THE AMERICAN CLOCK: Arthur Miller's musical cavalcade of America since the Civil War. Persuasive melody of the sentimental and the shrewd. National (01-928 2252).

NIGHT MUST FALL: Emyl Williams' first play still has its scary moments. Greenwich (01-858 7755).

ROCK

MARILLION: Initially branded as a poor man's Genesis, the quintet from Aylesbury converted a fanatical hard-core following into international success, with a series of intricately arranged albums. Tonight and Tomorrow. Maxwell Hall, Aylesbury (860009); Monday, Royal Col

Liverpool (051 709 4321); Wednesday Barrowlands, Glasgow, (041 552 4601).

FAIRPORT CONVENTION: No Thompson or Swarbrick, but Simon Nicol, Dave Pegg and Dave Matthews are present and correct at the start of a 40-day tour for the old masters of folk-rock.

Mon, Tues, Half Moon Putney, London SW15 (01-788 2367); Wed, Corn Exchange, Cambridge (0223 257851); Fri, Leisure Centre, Leatherhead (0372 374109).

HARVEY & THE WALLBANGERS: The cabaret troubadours open a new show with the old formula; a light mélange of jazz, swing, doo wop and rock. Mon-Jan 10, Bloomsbury Theatre, London WC1 (01-387 8829).

JAZZ

GEORGE MELLY: The bewdy blues singer shares the bill with the proprietor's excellent quintet.

Tonight and Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747).

DUDU PUKWANA: Perhaps the most distinctive voice among the small but significant band of expatriate South African jazz musicians, Pukwana's alto saxophone leads a vibrant outfit called Zila. Tomorrow, 100 Club, 100

GALLERIES

SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS: Traditions and revels of the season, from the yule log to food, explained and excitingly displayed with riddles and games along the way. Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, London E2 (01-980 2415).



● James Heard, artist and art historian, has previously impersonated Holbein, Sennart and Gainsborough. This year he dons the garb of 15th century Florentine painter Paolo Uccello for his "Meet the Artist" event for children. Heard's hour-long performances are at 2.30 pm on Dec 29, 30, 31 and Jan 2. Admission is by free ticket. For details contact The National Gallery, London WC2 (01-839 3321).

HELLO DOLLY: 200 dolls dating from 1700 to the present, including a Victorian Christmas tableau and Queen Mary's dolls' house. The Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (01-600 3699).

ELIZABETH II: Sixty years of paintings, sculptures and studio photographs of The Queen. National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (01-930 1552).

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: Just one opera evening this week on Tues at 7.30pm, the House's revival of *Lucia di Lammermoor*, with last chance to hear Alfredo Kraus as the Edgardo (Dennis O'Neill takes over for the remaining performances), and with June Anderson in the title role. Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-240 1066).

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: Tonight and Wed at 7.30pm the seasonal *Fledermaus* with Valeria Maslarsen doing sterling service as Rosalinda; on Mon and Jan 3 at 7pm David Pountney's sleazy new *Carmen*, the scourge of every critic in sight; and on Tues and Fri at 7.30pm the serious stuff: a powerful double-bill of Janacek's *Cruel Fate*, and his *Diary of One Who Disappeared* with Arthur Davies and Jean Rigby. Coliseum, St Martins Lane, London WC2 (01-836 3161).

FILMS

OPENINGS

A SUMMER AT GRANDPA'S: Two city youngsters spend an eventful summer in their grandpa's village. A Swedish household early in the century, semi-autobiographical, richly decorated, a feast for the eyes, mind and heart. Renoir (01-837 8402).

SELECTED

HEARTBREAK RIDGE (18): Hollywood's latest jingoistic extravaganza, with Clint Eastwood as a Gunnery Sergeant; he also directs. Warner West End (01-438 0791), Cannon Haymarket (01-839 1827).

IVAN THE TERRIBLE (PG): Einstein's towering epic, revived in a new print struck from the original negative, with Nikolai Cherkassov as a ruthless 16th-century Tsar and wonderful music by Prokofiev. Everyman Hampstead (01-435 1529).

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15): A Christmas re-visit of Ingmar Bergman's extraordinary film about the pleasures and pains of a Swedish household early in the century; semi-autobiographical, richly decorated, a feast for the eyes, mind and heart. Renoir (01-837 8402).



● Jean-Pierre L  aud plays the insolent cop pursuing the case of a Catholic priest found naked and dead on a British beach in *Inspector Lavardin* (15). Claude Chabrol's sequel to *Coy au Vif*. With Bernadette Lafont, Jean-Claude Br  ly. Chelsea Cinema (01-351 3742) from Fri.

CONCERTS

WEBER BICENTENARY: The bicentenary of Weber's birth (probably Nov 18 1786) might have been expected to attract more attention during the past year, but, just in time to salute it, the Endymion Ensemble performs several of his most delightful works on Tuesday at the Wigmore Hall. A novelty here is Quentin Poole's mini-orchestration of *Invitation to the Dance*, and the other pieces are Weber's Flute Trio and Clarinet Quintet, the latter with Mark van der Wiel. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore

Street, London W1 (01-935 2141). Tuesday, 7.30pm.

BALLET MUSIC: Bramwell Tovey twice conducts the Orchestra of Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet in excerpts from Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake* and *Nutcracker*, Delibes's *Copp  lia*, Herold's *La Fille mal Gard  e*, etc. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 8795, credit cards 01-638 8881). Today, 3pm and 7.45pm.

KING'S CONSORT: The Wigmore Hall's New Year Concert is part of their "Early Music and Baroque" series, and has the King's Consort performing Bach's Cantata No 51 *Jauchzet Gott in allen Landen*, Part 5 of his Christmas Oratorio, and some Telemann *Tafelmusik*. Wigmore Hall, Thurs, 7.30pm.

DANCE

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: Opening a three-week season in its home theatre, this week's offering is *The Snow Queen*, David Bintley's treatment of the Hans Andersen story (Tues, Wed, Fri & Jan 3). Three other programmes to follow. Sadler's Wells (01-278 8916).

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET: Peter Schaufuss's new production of *The Nutcracker* is given twice daily all this week, with different selections of the company's leading dancers at each performance. Season continues until Jan 27. Festival Hall (01-828 3191).

BOOKINGS FIRST CHANCE

ROYAL OPERA: Personal/phone bookings this week for new production of *Norma* and *Die Zauberfl  te*, with English subtitles. Feb. March. Also booking for Der Rosenk  nig. Royal Opera House, London WC2 (01-240 1066).

SOUTH BANK: Advance postal booking open for Feb. including John Ogdon 50th birthday concert, the Alternative Music Company in three comic operas, and Glyndebourne production of *The Marriage of Figaro*. Also first British performances of works by Xenakis, Hans Gal and Andr  j Panufnik, with the composer conducting. Personal/phone bookings from Jan 6. South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191).

OLD VIC SPRING SEASON: Booking open for *Holiday*, *Henry IV* (1 and 2), *Henry V* and *Kiss Me Kate*. Jan-June. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-261 1821).

Concerts: Max Harrison: Dance: John Percival: Films: Geoff Brown: Galleries: David Lee: Jazz: Richard Williams: Opera: Hilary Finch: Rock: David Sinclair: Theatre: Tony Patrick and Jeremy Kingston: Bookings: Anne Whitehouse

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE SOUTH BANK CENTRE

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Bookshop, Record Shop, Book and Records, and more.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Bookshop, Record Shop, Book and Records, and more.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Bookshop, Record Shop, Book and Records, and more.

PURCELL ROOM

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Bookshop, Record Shop, Book and Records, and more.

SOUTH BANK CRAFTS

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Bookshop, Record Shop, Book and Records, and more.

BARBICAN HALL

Barbican Centre, 5th St, EC2Y 8DS
01-638 8891/628 8791
Telephone Bookings: 10am-8pm 7 days a week

NEW YEAR'S CONCERTS

31 December & 1 January

VIENNESE EVENINGS London Symphony Orchestra, Sir Colin Davis, conductor. Program: Strauss: "The Four Seasons"; Schubert: "The Trout"; Brahms: "Symphony No. 1".

NEW YEAR'S CONCERT London Symphony Orchestra, Sir Colin Davis, conductor. Program: Strauss: "The Four Seasons"; Schubert: "The Trout"; Brahms: "Symphony No. 1".

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN

TOMORROW at 3 p.m.
BRANDENBURG CONCERTO No. 3
Mozart: Violin Concerto No. 4
English Chamber Orchestra
Conductor: PHILIP LEDGER

TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
CHRISTMAS LOVE CLASSICS
Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23
English Chamber Orchestra
Conductor: PHILIP LEDGER

MONDAY NEXT 29 DECEMBER at 7.45 p.m.
Popular Classics
Overture: "William Tell"
Piano Concerto No. 2
Grieg: Peer Gynt Suite No. 1
Tchaikovsky: Capriccio Italien
London Symphony Orchestra
Conductor: SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents at the ROYAL ALBERT HALL

NEW YEAR GALA CONCERTS

TOMORROW at 7.30
TCHAIKOVSKY
Philharmonia Orchestra
Band of the Scots Guards
Introduced and conducted by ANTONY HOPKINS

THURSDAY NEXT JAN. 1 at 7.30
VIENNESE
NEW YEAR GALA
Philharmonia Orchestra
Band of the Scots Guards
Introduced and conducted by ANTONY HOPKINS

THE MOUSETRAP

Wayne Sleep
Directed and choreographed by Wayne Sleep

THEATRE OF COMEDY
"The Best of British"
Directed and choreographed by Wayne Sleep

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

TOMORROW at 3 p.m. & 7.30 p.m.
JOHANN STRAUSS GALA
Johann Strauss Orchestra
Conductor: JOHN BRADBURY

WIGMORE HALL

35 WIGMORE STREET, W.1
MANAGER: WILLIAM LANE

NEW YEAR'S CONCERT
London Symphony Orchestra
Conductor: SIR COLIN DAVIS

FANTASIA 87

for Children
Celebrate the New Year in a magical world of great music.

Spellbinding stories for all the family featuring "Little Boy Bach", "Papa Haydn's Surprise" & "The Witch's Revenge"

with Ann Rachlin, story-teller.
London Symphony Orchestra
Ezra Rachlin, conductor

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Saturday 3 January 7.45 p.m.

MURRAY PERAHIA
Berlioz: Overture "Beatrice and Benedict"
Schumann: Piano Concerto
Sibelius: Symphony No. 5

Sponsored by Harris Agricultural Group Limited
Seat prices: £12.50, £10.50, £8.50, £6.50, £5, £3.50
Box Office Tel 10-8 every day inc Sun 01-638 8891/628 8795

TCHAIKOVSKY

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN

SUNDAY 4 JANUARY at 3 p.m.
TCHAIKOVSKY
Piano Concerto No. 1
English Chamber Orchestra
Conductor: PHILIP LEDGER

at the ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Sunday 4th January at 7.30
GRAND OPERA NIGHT
Owing to illness, Sir Colin Davis is unable to appear and the concert will be conducted by Sir Yehudi Menuhin.

THE MOUSETRAP

Wayne Sleep
Directed and choreographed by Wayne Sleep

FAIRFIELD HALL CROYDON

BOX OFFICE 01-488 9291 CREDITPHONE 01-680 3995

Saturday 3 January 8.00 p.m.
JOHANN STRAUSS GALA
Directed from the violin by JOHN BRADBURY
ANN JAMES Soprano
JOHANN STRAUSS DANCERS
GERALDINE STEPHENSON Choreographer

Handel: MESSIAH

Malcolm Adcock, vocal soloist
Thomas Edmonstone, vocal soloist
Wren Orchestra of London
Conductor: CHARLES FARNCOMBE

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
The National Theatre's production of the musical by Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice.

MOZART - BRUCKNER

Philharmonia Orchestra
Conductor: FRANCIS J. CROFT

ART GALLERIES

THE QUEEN'S GALLERY
Buckingham Palace
Master Drawings from the Royal Collection

OPERA & BALLET

ALBANY 01-578 3779/379 6666/379 6667/379 6668/379 6669/379 6670/379 6671/379 6672/379 6673/379 6674/379 6675/379 6676/379 6677/379 6678/379 6679/379 6680/379 6681/379 6682/379 6683/379 6684/379 6685/379 6686/379 6687/379 6688/379 6689/379 6690/379 6691/379 6692/379 6693/379 6694/379 6695/379 6696/379 6697/379 6698/379 6699/379 6700/379 6701/379 6702/379 6703/379 6704/379 6705/379 6706/379 6707/379 6708/379 6709/379 6710/379 6711/379 6712/379 6713/379 6714/379 6715/379 6716/379 6717/379 6718/379 6719/379 6720/379 6721/379 6722/379 6723/379 6724/379 6725/379 6726/379 6727/379 6728/379 6729/379 6730/379 6731/379 6732/379 6733/379 6734/379 6735/379 6736/379 6737/379 6738/379 6739/379 6740/379 6741/379 6742/379 6743/379 6744/379 6745/379 6746/379 6747/379 6748/379 6749/379 6750/379 6751/379 6752/379 6753/379 6754/379 6755/379 6756/379 6757/379 6758/379 6759/379 6760/379 6761/379 6762/379 6763/379 6764/379 6765/379 6766/379 6767/379 6768/379 6769/379 6770/379 6771/379 6772/379 6773/379 6774/379 6775/379 6776/379 6777/379 6778/379 6779/379 6780/379 6781/379 6782/379 6783/379 6784/379 6785/379 6786/379 6787/379 6788/379 6789/379 6790/379 6791/379 6792/379 6793/379 6794/379 6795/379 6796/379 6797/379 6798/379 6799/379 6800/379 6801/379 6802/379 6803/379 6804/379 6805/379 6806/379 6807/379 6808/379 6809/379 6810/379 6811/379 6812/379 6813/379 6814/379 6815/379 6816/379 6817/379 6818/379 6819/379 6820/379 6821/379 6822/379 6823/379 6824/379 6825/379 6826/379 6827/379 6828/379 6829/379 6830/379 6831/379 6832/379 6833/379 6834/379 6835/379 6836/379 6837/379 6838/379 6839/379 6840/379 6841/379 6842/379 6843/379 6844/379 6845/379 6846/379 6847/379 6848/379 6849/379 6850/379 6851/379 6852/379 6853/379 6854/379 6855/379 6856/379 6857/379 6858/379 6859/379 6860/379 6861/379 6862/379 6863/379 6864/379 6865/379 6866/379 6867/379 6868/379 6869/379 6870/379 6871/379 6872/379 6873/379 6874/379 6875/379 6876/379 6877/379 6878/379 6879/379 6880/379 6881/379 6882/379 6883/379 6884/379 6885/379 6886/379 6887/379 6888/379 6889/379 6890/379 6891/379 6892/379 6893/379 6894/379 6895/379 6896/379 6897/379 6898/379 6899/379 6900/379 6901/379 6902/379 6903/379 6904/379 6905/379 6906/379 6907/379 6908/379 6909/379 6910/379 6911/379 6912/379 6913/379 6914/379 6915/379 6916/379 6917/379 6918/379 6919/379 6920/379 6921/379 6922/379 6923/379 6924/379 6925/379 6926/379 6927/379 6928/379 6929/379 6930/379 6931/379 6932/379 6933/379 6934/379 6935/379 6936/379 6937/379 6938/379 6939/379 6940/379 6941/379 6942/379 6943/379 6944/379 6945/379 6946/379 6947/379 6948/379 6949/379 6950/379 6951/379 6952/379 6953/379 6954/379 6955/379 6956/379 6957/379 6958/379 6959/379 6960/379 6961/379 6962/379 6963/379 6964/379 6965/379 6966/379 6967/379 6968/379 6969/379 6970/379 6971/379 6972/379 6973/379 6974/379 6975/379 6976/379 6977/379 6978/379 6979/379 6980/379 6981/379 6982/379 6983/379 6984/379 6985/379 6986/379 6987/379 6988/379 6989/379 6990/379 6991/379 6992/379 6993/379 6994/379 6995/379 6996/379 6997/379 6998/379 6999/379 7000/379 7001/379 7002/379 7003/379 7004/379 7005/379 7006/379 7007/379 7008/379 7009/379 7010/379 7011/379 7012/379 7013/379 7014/379 7015/379 7016/379 7017/379 7018/379 7019/379 7020/379 7021/379 7022/379 7023/379 7024/379 7025/379 7026/379 7027/379 7028/379 7029/379 7030/379 7031/379 7032/379 7033/379 7034/379 7035/379 7036/379 7037/379 7038/379 7039/379 7040/379 7041/379 7042/379 7043/379 7044/379 7045/379 7046/379 7047/379 7048/379 7049/379 7050/379 7051/379 7052/379 7053/379 7054/379 7055/379 7056/379 7057/379 7058/379 7059/379 7060/379 7061/379 7062/379 7063/379 7064/379 7065/379 7066/379 7067/379 7068/379 7069/379 7070/379 7071/379 7072/379 7073/379 7074/379 7075/379 7076/379 7077/379 7078/379 7079/379 7080/379 7081/379 7082/379 7083/379 7084/379 7085/379 7086/379 7087/379 7088/379 7089/379 7090/379 7091/379 7092/379 7093/379 7094/379 7095/379 7096/379 7097/379 7098/379 7099/379 7100/379 7101/379 7102/379 7103/379 7104/379 7105/379 7106/379 7107/379 7108/379 7109/379 7110/379 7111/379 7112/379 7113/379 7114/379 7115/379 7116/379 7117/379 7118/379 7119/379 7120/379 7121/379 7122/379 7123/379 7124/379 7125/379 7126/379 7127/379 7128/379 7129/379 7130/379 7131/379 7132/379 7133/379 7134/379 7135/379 7136/379 7137/379 7138/379 7139/379 7140/379 7141/379 7142/379 7143/379 7144/379 7145/379 7146/379 7147/379 7148/379 7149/379 7150/379 7151/379 7152/379 7153/379 7154/379 7155/379 7156/379 7157/379 7158/379 7159/379 7160/379 7161/379 7162/379 7163/379 7164/379 7165/379 7166/379 7167/379 7168/379 7169/379 7170/379 7171/379 7172/379 7173/379 7174/379 7175/379 7176/379 7177/379 7178/379 7179/379 7180/379 7181/379 7182/379 7183/379 7184/379 7185/379 7186/379 7187/379 7188/379 7189/379 7190/379 7191/379 7192/379 7193/379 7194/379 7195/379 7196/379 7197/379 7198/379 7199/379 7200/379 7201/379 7202/379 7203/379 7204/379 7205/379 7206/379 7207/379 7208/379 7209/379 7210/379 7211/379 7212/379 7213/379 7214/379 7215/379 7216/379 7217/379 7218/379 7219/379 7220/379 7221/379 7222/379 7223/379 7224/379 7225/379 7226/379 7227/379 7228/379 7229/379 7230/379 7231/379 7232/379 7233/379 7234/379 7235/379 7236/379 7237/379 7238/379 7239/379 7240/379 7241/379 7242/379 7243/379 7244/379 7245/379 7246/379 7247/379 7248/379 7249/379 7250/379 7251/379 7252/379 7253/379 7254/379 7255/379 7256/379 7257/379 7258/379 7259/379 7260/379 7261/379 7262/379 7263/379 7264/379 7265/379 7266/379 7267/379 7268/379 7269/379 7270/379 7271/379 7272/379 7273/379 7274/379 7275/379 7276/379 7277/379 7278/379 7279/379 7280/379 7281/379 7282/379 7283/379 7284/379 7285/379 7286/379 7287/379 7288/379 7289/379 7290/379 7291/379 7292/379 7293/379 7294/379 7295/379 7296/379 7297/379 7298/379 7299/379 7300/379 7301/379 7302/379 7303/379 7304/379 7305/379 7306/379 7307/379 7308/379 7309/379 7310/379 7311/379 7312/379 7313/379 7314/379 7315/379 7316/379 7317/379 7318/379 7319/379 7320/379 7321/379 7322/379 7323/379 7324/379 7325/379 7326/379 7327/379 7328/379 7329/379 7330/379 7331/379 7332/379 7333/379 7334/379 7335/379 7336/379 7337/379 7338/379 7339/379 7340/379 7341/379 7342/379 7343/379 7344/379 7345/379 7346/379 7347/379 7348/379 7349/379 7350/379 7351/379 7352/379 7353/379 7354/379 7355/379 7356/379 7357/379 7358/379 7359/379 7360/379 7361/379 7362/379 7363/379 7364/379 7365/379 7366/379 7367/379 7368/379 7369/379 7370/379 7371/379 7372/379 7373/379 7374/379 7375/379 7376/379 7377/379 7378/379 7379/379 7380/379 7381/379 7382/379 7383/379 7384/379 7385/379 7386/379 7387/379 7388/379 7389/379 7390/379 7391/379 7392/379 7393/379 7394/379 7395/379 7396/379 7397/379 7398/379 7399/379 7400/379 7401/379 7402/379 7403/379 7404/379 7405/379 7406/379 7407/379 7408/379 7409/379 7410/379 7411/379 7412/379 7413/379 7414/379 7415/379 7416/379 7417/379 7418/379 7419/379 7420/379 7421/379 7422/379 7423/379 7424/379 7425/379 7426/379 7427/379 7428/379 7429/379 7430/379 7431/379 7432/379 7433/379 7434/379 7435/379 7436/379 7437/379 7438/379 7439/379 7440/379 7441/379 7442/379 7443/379 7444/379 7445/379 7446/379 7447/379 7448/379 7449/379 7450/379 7451/379 7452/379 7453/379 7454/379 7455/379 7456/379 7457/379 7458/379 7459/379 7460/379 7461/379 7462/379 7463/379 7464/379 7465/379 7466/379 7467/379 7468/379 7469/379 7470/379 7471/379 7472/379 7473/379 7474/379 7475/379 7476/379 7477/379 7478/379 7479/379 7480/379 7481/379 7482/379 7483/379 7484/379 7485/379 7486/379 7487/379 7488/379 7489/379 7490/379 7491/379 7492/379 7493/379 7494/379 7495/379 7496/379 7497/379 7498/379 7499/379 7500/379 7501/379 7502/379 7503/379 7504/379 7505/379 7506/379 7507/379 7508/379 7509/379 7510/379 7511/379 7512/379 7513/379 7514/379 7515/379 7516/379 7517/379 7518/379 7519/379 7520/379 7521/379 7522/379 7523/379 7524/379 7525/379 7526/379 7527/379 7528/379 7529/379 7530/379 7531/379 7532/379 7533/379 7534/379 7535/379 7536/379 7537/379 7538/379 7539/379 7540/379 7541/379 7542/379 7543/379 7544/379 7545/379 7546/379 7547/379 7548/379 7549/379 7550/379 7551/379 7552/379 7553/379 7554/379 7555/379 7556/379 7557/379 7558/379 7559/379 7560/379 7561/379 7562/379 7563/379 7564/379 7565/379 7566/379 7567/379 7568/379 7569/379 7570/379 7571/379 7572/379 7573/379 7574/379 7575/379 7576/379 7577/379 7578/379 7579/379 7580/379 7581/379 7582/379 7583/379 7584/379 7585/379 7586/379 7587/379 7588/379 7589/379 7590/379 7591/379 7592/379 7593/379 7594/379 7595/379 7596/379 7597/379 7598/379 7599/379 7600/379 7601/379 7602/379 7603/379 7604/379 7605/379 7606/379 7607/379 7608/379 7609/379 7610/379 7611/379 7612/379 7613/379 7614/379 7615/379 7616/379 7617/379 7618/379 7619/379 7620/379 7621/379 7622/379 7623/379 7624/379 7625/379 7626/379 7627/379 7628/379 7629/379 7630/379 7631/379 7632/379 7633/379 7634/379 7635/379 7636/379 7637/379 7638/379 7639/379 7640/379 7641/379 7642/379 7643/379 7644/379 7645/379 7646/379 7647/379 7648/379 7649/379 7650/379 7651/379 7652/379 7653/379 7654/379 7655/379 7656/379 7657/379 7658/379 7659/379 7660/379 7661/379 7662/379 7663/379 7664/379 7665/379 7666/379 7667/379 7668/379 7669/379 7670/379 7671/379 7672/379 7673/379 7674/379 7675/379 7676/379 7677/379 7678/379 7679/379 7680/379 7681/379 7682/379 7683/379 7684/379 7685/379 7686/379 7687/379 7688/379 7689/379 7690/379 7691/379 7692/379 7693/379 7694/379 7695/379 7696/379 7697/379 7698/379 7699/379 7700/379 7701/379 7702/379 7703/379 7704/379 7705/379 7706/379 7707/379 7708/379 7709/379 7710/379 7711/379 7712/379 7713/379 7714/379 7715/379 7716/379 7717/379 7718/379 7719/379 7720/379 7721/379 7722/379 7723/379 7724/379 7725/379 7726/379 7727/379 7728/379 7729/379 7730/379 7731/379 7732/379 7733/379 7734/379 7735/379 7736/379 7737/379 7738/379 7739/379 7740/379 7741/379 7742/379 7743/379 7744/379 7745/379 7746/379 7747/379 7748/379 7749/379 7750/379 7751/379 7752/379 7753/379 7754/379 7755/379 7756/379 7757/379 7758/379 7759/379 7760/379 7761/379 7762/379 7763/379

Only a moral revolution can contain this scourge

I have delayed publicly expressing a view on the awesome menace of Aids now hanging like a monstrous medieval plague over mankind, despite pressures from within my community and beyond to make some authentic Jewish pronouncement. This is due not merely to the fact that most authoritative Jewish statements on the moral issues were made thousands of years ago.

The earliest sources of Jewish law and morality are quite unambiguous. The Bible brands homosexual relationships as a capital offence (Lev. 20:13), and excommunicates any sexual licentiousness as an abomination, whether in the form of premarital "harlotry" (Deut. 23:18) or of extra-marital adultery (Lev. 20:10). Equally stern are the warnings of national doom consequent on any defiance of these principles: the land itself will "vomit out" peoples violating these injunctions (Lev. 18:28-29).

My hesitation in adding a Jewish voice to the many religious and moral statements already widely publicized, and worthy of endorsement, has been accentuated by the uncompromising nature of these biblical strictures. The difficulties go beyond the dilemma of choosing between soothing platitudes and unpalatable truths.

I am still racked by doubts on how to react to such a horrendous threat, how to address an age not exactly attuned to the puritan language of the Bible, how to transcend the perplexities which baffle medical and government experts, and how to present deeply held convictions without causing offence, panic, or disdain for the very teachings I espouse.

There are questions to which I simply know of no categorical answers. Some

are practical: is it right to advocate "safe sex"? Or, should all citizens be subjected to screening tests to identify carriers, and if so, how is this information to be used? Some questions are theological: can a disease like this, patently discriminating against certain sections of society, be attributed to divine wrath, or shogher be adjudged in moral terms?

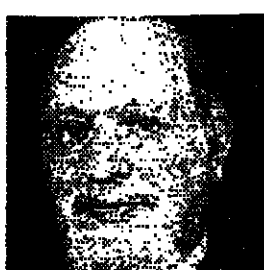
And some are purely human: how can one reassure without spreading complacency, warn without condescension or self-righteousness, and highlight the horrific without inducing immunity to shock by horror? Altogether, are habits and behaviour susceptible to change by moral exhortation, by publicity campaigns, or even by medical information?

Inscrutable as the answers may be, and as rudimentary as may be our understanding of the long-term effects of Aids and its spread, not to mention the prospects of halting its ravages, certain facts seem incontrovertible as a basis for some conclusions in the light of Jewish insights and moral principles.

Both at the individual and the public level, we are certainly never entitled to declare a particular form of suffering as a punishment for a particular manifestation of wrongdoing. We can no more divine why some people endure terrible ills without any apparent cause than we can comprehend why others prosper though they clearly do not deserve their good fortune.

Even less are we ever justified in being selective, subjecting some scourges to this moral analysis while exempting others (Aids, yes; but earthquakes or floods or droughts, no). There is no such simplistic relationship between evil and misfortune, if only because there are too

Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi, discusses Aids and the deeper implications for society



many exceptions. According to Jewish exegesis, the prophet Isaiah had his lips scorched because he sinned in saying, "I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips" (Is. 6:5-6).

There is all the difference — even if the distinction is a fine one — between ascribing massive suffering to personal or social depravity as a divine visitation, and warning that such depravity may lead to terrible consequences. If I warn a child not to play with fire, and it ignores the warning and gets burned, the hurt is not a punishment but simply a consequence. If people recklessly indulge in infidelity and end up in the agony of a broken marriage, they suffer no vengeance; they simply pay the inevitable price for moral negligence or turpitude.

Public information campaigns should therefore be explicit and unequivocal: Aids is the price we pay for the "benefits" of the permissive society which, helped by the pill, liberal legislation and more "enlightened" attitudes, has demolished the last defences of sexual restraint and self-discipline, leading to a collapse of nature's self-defence against degeneracy.

An even greater price in human misery than deaths from Aids is being paid for

violating the imperatives of sexual morality: the devastation of the family, with millions of casualties, especially among young people driven to vice and crime by the absence of a loving home.

The provision of condoms, condoning and facilitating sexual irresponsibility, is therefore hardly the answer, even if they temporarily reduce the transmission of Aids. They would only increase the ravages of personal degradation and social disintegration. In any case, what has to be carefully weighed is individual safety against the erosion of public standards. The principle is illuminated in a striking precedent — Jewish law and thought must invariably search for guidance in earlier sources.

A leading 15th-century Spanish-Jewish scholar objected to the establishment of facilities for communally controlled prostitution to keep licentiousness from running wild — even if this objection meant failing to prevent married partners from committing the capital offence of adultery (as implied in the Ten Commandments, Judaism makes no difference between killing a person and killing a marriage). He argued that however culpable individual indiscretion is, its mitigation cannot be sanctioned at

the expense of the slightest public compromise with the Divine Law.

True, in Jewish law the saving of life overrides all religious precepts. But even this pro-life stance has three cardinal exceptions: forbidden liaisons, murder and idolatry are proscribed even at the cost of life. This, too, would seem to rule out recourse to any measures, such as condoms for unmarrieds, which would encourage indecent conduct, though the rule might be invoked to treat more leniently the distribution of clean needles for drug-abusers.

No less important than clean needles are clean speech, clean thoughts and clean conduct. What will be crucial is the cultivation of new attitudes calculated to restore reverence for the generation of life and the enjoyment of sexual pleasures exclusively within marriage. Nothing short of a moral revolution will in time contain the scourge.

The role of governments in achieving these objectives is admittedly limited. Morality cannot be legislated, nor can politicians and civil servants become preachers. But the administrators of our national affairs cannot remain morally neutral either, when the eventual cost may be counted in millions of lives.

Governments can help to refine human behaviour — for instance, by opposing any legislation liable to weaken the bonds between husband and wife or parents and children. Equally, governments can, by the careful use of language in official speech and documents, eliminate from the common vocabulary the kind of euphemisms or misnomers that make perversions acceptable. I think of words like "gay" for homosexual, "heterosexual" for normal, "safe sex" for

inadmissible indulgence, and "stable relationships" for unmarried couples.

The Jewish experience demonstrates that in the final analysis only spiritual power is invincible as a shield against lust. This is perhaps reflected in observant Jews, however addicted to smoking, finding the Sabbath prohibition against lighting a cigarette far more effective than the most alarming health warnings in securing complete abstinence from smoking for one day in seven.

They have also discovered that a conscience so trained prevails even in the most intimate relations between husband and wife: the religious ban on any physical contact for some 12 days in every normal month, regularly rejuvenating the marriage through an iron self-discipline, achieves more than the most skilled marriage counsellor could in regulating the rhythm of love and longing. Natural urges can be bridled in submission to a higher law.

What is needed, then, is a massive campaign mobilizing government resources and citizens of all faiths and of none to strive for moral excellence, to avoid the arousal of passions in literature and entertainment, to extol the virtues of fidelity, and to promote the utmost compassion for those struck by a hideous killer as a result of failings which may not be theirs but the society's into which they were born, and which to enable is the charge of us all.

Every action to promote these ideals has now become a lifesaving operation — including saving marriages as the sole legitimate origin of all human life.

Sir Immanuel Jakobovits is the author of Jewish Medical Ethics.

John Grigg advocates the fundamental reform of an honours system in which political corruption is now endemic

Time for Parliament to clean up the great British gong show

Twice a year a huge hand-out of titles and miscellaneous "gongs" occurs. The first of these for 1987 will be next week, when the New Year Honours list is published. It will contain, as usual, a few demotic touches — the odd figure from sport and the media — but these will merely distract attention from the list as a whole, which will be as archaic, confused, illogical and scandalous as ever.

Honours are given in the name of the Queen, and most of them are conferred by her personally at investitures. But the largest part of every honours list is drawn up under the auspices of the prime minister, so providing a formidable adjunct to the already vast patronage of the office, which most of its holders do not hesitate to exploit.

Financial corruption is one notorious aspect of the system, which some rather naive people appear to think more or less began and ended with Lloyd George. It was, of course, flourishing long before his time — even in the heyday of Victorian rectitude — and certainly survived the honours row in the last phase of his premiership.

Stanley Baldwin, who posed as his moral superior, continued the practice in a more discreet and hypocritical fashion, and others have followed Baldwin's example, though with varying degrees of discretion. There can be little doubt that the practice persists today, since it is hardly to be supposed that the political establishment has become more scrupulous while standards of financial probity have, in general, been declining.

The Political Honours Scrutiny Committee has neither the will nor the resources to probe prospective honours lists with the thoroughness needed to trace pos-

sible connections between honours and the sources of party funds.

Too much, however, should not be made of the financial aspect, because far more serious is the political corruption inseparable from having such an engine of patronage in the hands of the prime minister. In an average honours list up to 20 per cent of knights bachelor are cited as receiving this high distinction for "political" or "political and public" services; that is, wholly or mainly for services to the party in power, and more especially to its leader. The recipients are backbench MPs, area chairmen, etc. A similar proportion of CBEs, OBEs and MBEs is awarded to party activists, and the number of Tory organization women who have received the rare honour of DBE is particularly striking.

Under Labour, political honours were for a time ostensibly dropped, but careful students of the lists could see that the disappearance of the citation "political" did not mean that honours were no longer being conferred for political reasons. Many were clearly attributable to no other sufficient cause, whatever the cosmetic citations.

So long as any prime minister has such a power to reward those who toe the line, or who make sure that others toe it, it is asking too much of human nature to imagine that he or she will not use the power.

Political work is not, of course, inherently dishonourable. On the contrary, it is vital to democracy, and as such deserves recognition along with other forms of meritorious work. But the decision as to which politicians or political workers should be singled out for honours should not be left to the exclusive discretion of party leaders.

Whatever else may be said about the way honours are now distributed, it shows little sign of

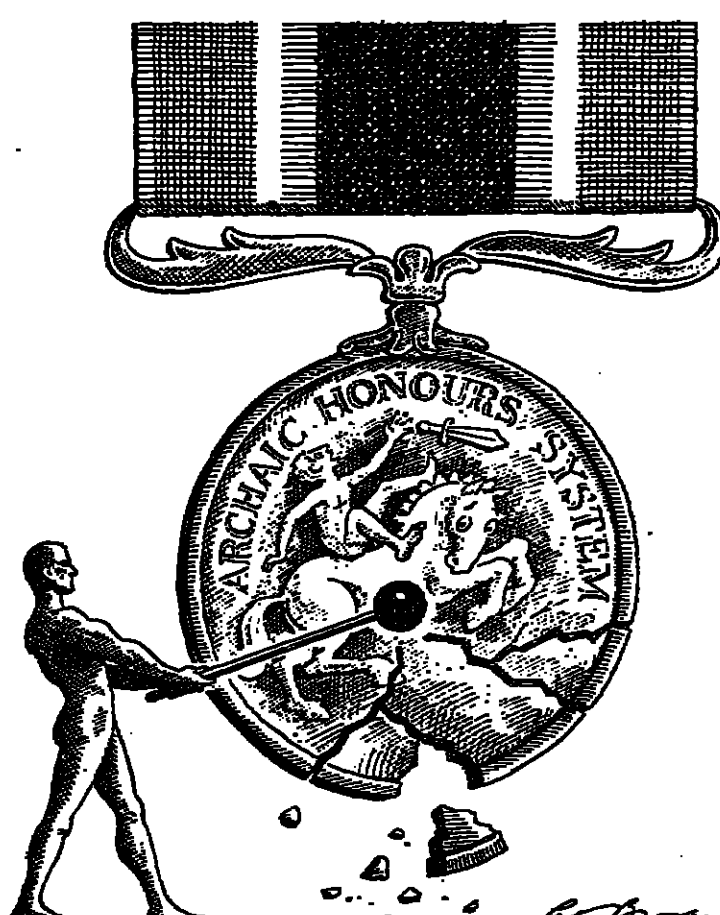
being systematic. The whole business has become a mess and drastic reform is needed for that reason alone, quite apart from the argument about political patronage.

As well as the prime minister's list, which is always the largest ingredient, honours lists include a few other categories. The Royal Navy, the Army and the RAF each has its own list of awards. There is a list labelled "Diplomatic Service and Overseas", and various Commonwealth countries or territories have their own lists.

The lists also include appointments by the Queen in her own personal order, the Royal Victorian Order, though her patronage additionally extends to our two most glamorous orders of chivalry, the Garter and the Thistle, and to our most prestigious award for talent and achievement, the Order of Merit. These, however, are apparently considered too grand to appear in run-of-the-mill honours lists.

Among orders of chivalry the Bath (founded 1725) and St Michael and St George (founded 1818) are relatively up-market; below the Garter and Thistle, certainly, but with a higher rating than the Order of the British Empire (founded 1917). The Bath is divided into a military division, which is monopolized by senior officers in the armed forces, and a civil division, virtually monopolized by the administrative civil service.

The Order of St Michael and St George used to be bestowed upon diplomats and colonial servants, but now, in the absence of the latter, goes to the former almost exclusively. Honours falling to fall into any of these few privileged categories have to make do with the Order of the British Empire, and most of their names and bewilderingly abbreviated citations are lost in the grey expanses of the CBE, OBE and MBE lists.



It seems quite absurd that there should not be separate categorization in the honours lists for areas of activity which, quite as much as the armed forces, are manifestly important: for example, the police, education, health, literature and the arts, manufacturing industry, voluntary work, entertainment, sport, etc. Without such a breakdown the gross distortions and inequities of the present system are disguised from the public.

How is it to be rationalized and reformed? The prime minister, cabinet secretary and Downing Street staff would obviously not have the time to do the job, even if they felt the urge to do it. It must, therefore, surely be entrusted to a high-powered body with this responsibility alone.

The present structure of the lists is plainly ridiculous, with a very few occupational groups shown separately while most of the honours are lumped together, how should a reformed list be organized? How many, and which, additional categories should be brought into being, and what, roughly, should be the ration of honours for each? These should be the first questions considered.

But there are plenty of others. recommendations for honours, including those from the government, should be sifted and assessed by the commission, and special efforts should be made to encourage ordinary members of the public to write in with nominations.

Since the volume of work would be large, and a good deal of careful research and checking would need to be done, the commission should have a substantial and skilled staff. As well as considering claims made on behalf of individuals for recognition, it should devote itself to improving the system as a whole.

The range of its potential work may be indicated by a few suggested guidelines. Granted that the present structure of the lists is plainly ridiculous, with a very few occupational groups shown separately while most of the honours are lumped together, how should a reformed list be organized? How many, and which, additional categories should be brought into being, and what, roughly, should be the ration of honours for each? These should be the first questions considered.

But there are plenty of others.

The limited and invidious use of the Orders of the Bath and of St Michael and St George seems totally out of date and quite unjustified. Should they not both be open to merit of all kinds? And why, incidentally, preserve the division between civil and military in the Order of the Bath?

Should the Order of the British Empire have a future? It was created at a time when the British Empire was nearing its greatest extent. Should it not now follow the Orders of the Indian Empire and the Star of India into limbo?

It has always been anomalous in the sense that most of the awards in it were from the first for services at home rather than in the Empire. The case for phasing it out seems strong. The Bath and MG Orders could be expanded to fill the gap left by it. Existing holders of the BE could be given equivalent grades in the other orders, to hasten the BE's demise.

There are far too few top awards for women. The equivalent of a knight is a dame, but in an average list there are several dozen knights but fewer than half a dozen dames. Moreover there is no female equivalent of the category "knights bachelor". Dames have to be DBE, DCMG (in the Royal Household) or — very rarely — DCMG. There are no dames of the Bath. There is surely room for change here, more especially if DBE disappears along with the order of which it is part.

One vexed point is that, when a man has a title, his wife shares it, but a wife's title is not shared by her husband. The wife of a peer, baronet or knight becomes lady, but the husband of a peeress or dame does not become lord or sir. For that matter, the wife of a king becomes queen, but the husband of a queen does not become king.

In this one respect women have the advantage; but in the rules governing inheritance of titles they are heavily penalized. Primogeniture operates with a pre-emptive bias in favour of male heirs, and most titles cannot be inherited by women at all.

Should there be hereditary honours? The case for abolition is powerful, but there is a fair case to be made on the other side. What is indefensible is the present situation, where the state recognizes hereditary titles that derive from the past, but is embarrassed about creating new ones. A clear decision should be taken on hereditary honours, one way or the other.

It has always been an awkward

feature of peerages that they are partly recognition of merit (in the case of first creations) and partly appointment to the second chamber of Parliament. Among life peers the title is the same whether conferred upon an eminent servant of the state at the end of his career, or upon somebody still relatively active, with the ostensible purpose of enabling him or her to make a contribution to the work of the second chamber.

The honours commission should be asked to consider this problem and might well decide that the only solution would be for members of a reformed second chamber not to have titles as such, but to retain their ordinary style (unless already a peer or peeress *honoris causa*), with the letters LP (Lord of Parliament) after their names. The inheritance of seats in Parliament, and the appointment of people to life peerages — with the right to sit in Parliament for life — should in any case be abolished, but that is an issue of parliamentary reform rather than reform of the honours system.

The Queen is theoretically the fountain of all honour, but she is also, in a real and practical sense, the fountain of a considerable number of honours, and the extent of her personal honours patronage need not be regarded as sacrosanct. The Victorian Order should remain under her direct control, since it exists for no other purpose than to reward personal services to the sovereign. But there seems no good reason why the Garter and Thistle should not be awarded on the honours commission's advice, and so placed on the same footing as the other orders of chivalry.

The OM is a borderline case, but since it is conferred upon outstanding citizens of other Commonwealth countries besides Britain, the head of the Commonwealth seems a suitable person to make the choice. On the whole, selections for it have been good.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

One of the principal virtues of an honours system is that it provides a criterion of merit and prestige other than that of wealth. Without applying any kind of means test, the commissioners should make sure that relatively underpaid but particularly deserving individuals and groups receive at least their fair share of honours, and that the highest honours do not appear — as now to be largely reserved for the highly paid.

Dream team

To win the pools is to give up the mundane details of existence (like work) and to start living the life of dreams. Paul Britton is a dreamer who has just won £200,000, and his greatest joy is that he will have all the time in the world to give to football. To Mangotsfield United, to be precise. Britton is unpaid secretary of Mangotsfield, second to bottom of the Premier division of the Great Mills League. Their average gate is less than 300. Britton, who is 33 and unmarried, will give up his job as engineer with British Aerospace in the New Year. Bristol Rovers, the nearest league club to Mangotsfield, were almost as quick on the draw as Britton was, and made an approach to him when they heard of his win. But they never had a chance. "I have decided to remain with Mangotsfield, give up work and give more time to them. They are a very friendly club."

Name game

It is important for a racehorse to have a good name. Northern Dancer, Nijinsky and Dancing Brave show across three victorious generations what a decent name can do. But when you own around 700 racehorses, you tend to run out of ideas. True, this is not a problem that curses everyone, but Sheikh Mohammed has found it a teaser. The owner of such horses as the nicely named Oh So Sharp has asked everyone involved with his racing empire to suggest names for his latest bunch of yearlings. And if the name

SPORTS DIARY

Simon Barnes

inspires the horse to a classic win, there is a sheikly bonus of £1,000 for the namer.

Brass monkeys

Talking of thousand-quid hand-outs, I am sure that anyone who receives such a bonus will instantly declare it to the tax man. The prosecution of Lester Piggott for alleged tax discrepancies has sent a chill wind blowing through racing... a world in which cash (the poor man's credit card) still rules. Everyone in the game, from the humble stable-lad, knows that gratitude is traditionally expressed in folding stuff. They may call it, in their picturesque way, ponies and monkeys and what-have-you, but it is still money so far as the taxman is concerned. Now murmurs run through racing that the tax boys are planning to dig their way through the entire industry. There are fears that they will be overturning a veritable wagon-load of monkeys.

Heart of oak

John Embury's batting style is worthy of study, as he showed when scoring the highest individ-

ual innings ever compiled entirely in boundaries with his 44 against Tasmania last week. Of particular interest is his legside "mad axeman" stroke. It involves a complicated scything, hammering movement, followed by his own crashing fall to the deck in the manner of a stricken oak. His Tasmanian devilry is not his first piece of impressive hitting: he once scored 52 in 22 balls for Western Province against Eastern Province in Cape Town. The innings included a seven-ball period in which he struck six sixes. Statisticians do not record how many times he fell over.

10,000 not out?

Sunil Gavaskar, the Indian batsman who makes Geoff Boycott look like a dilettante, will soon pass the mightiest statistical mile-

stone in cricket history. His recent score of 176 against Sri Lanka has brought his aggregate of Test runs to 9,748 — miles ahead of Boycott, in second place with 8,148. It would take an act of God to stop him passing 10,000, with two more Tests against Sri Lanka soon to be followed by five more against Pakistan.

Taking stick

One of the things that puzzles many people about golf is why they carry all those silly sticks about. So, someone wondered, why not take just one? It is called the Acma Super-stick, is adjustable and has a telescopic shaft. It is a 1-9 iron: a standard wedge, sand iron, super wedge, overspin iron, loft putter, chipper and driving iron. It folds down to 2ft. The only snag is that it is illegal. George Wilson, secretary to the Implements and Ball Committee at the Royal and Ancient, said the design contravenes Rule 4-1a: "All parts of the club shall be fixed so that the club is one unit. The club shall not be designed to be adjustable except for weight." So the miracle club can't be used in competition. Ah, but a friendly round for the travelling man — that's the point, say the marketers. "You could use the end of your umbrella for a friendly round," says Wilson. "If they let you on the course." Yours for £369.

Green belt

A MORI poll has revealed the fascinating fact that two-thirds of the population see televised snooker at least once a year. There is one major field for speculation here: how do the remaining third manage to avoid it?

Events in the Soviet Union over the past fortnight have called forth whoops of joy from correspondents who at last had something worth reporting. They have also — less forgivably — brought a similar reaction from Sovietologists, who should know better.

The received truth is that in mid-December 1986 the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, won his liberal and reformist spurs. Singlehanded he freed Andrei Sakharov, sanctioned the frank and open reporting of nationalist riots in Kazakhstan, and courageously sealed the end of the Brezhnev era by approving an out-and-out condemnation of the former Soviet leader in *Pravda*, in the teeth of fearsome opposition from Politburo hardliners. Well, he did and he didn't.

The release of Sakharov is an event that justifiably inspires hope for the Soviet Union's dissenters. The news has not exactly been splashed on the front pages of the Soviet newspapers, but then that was never to be expected.

The reporting of the Alma-Ata disturbances is quite a different matter. The emphasis has been less on the fact of the unrest — unusual though that is — than on the frankness and speed with which the rioting was reported in the Soviet Union. The reports were a little tardy (24 hours and more) and, yes, there were a few casualties that the Soviet versions did not mention, but in general it was a commendable effort. Well done, Mr Gorbachev!

The view was

Not quite a new epoch

Mary Dejevsky on how to interpret the Soviet news

There is no doubt that for Moscow to report such an occurrence is a considerable step in the direction of more open reporting. However, that is all it is.

According to the official Soviet news agency Tass, "A group of students incited by nationalist elements... took to the streets of Alma-Ata to express disapproval of the decisions of the recent plenum of the CP of Kazakhstan Central Committee. Hooligans, parasites and other anti-social persons resorted to unlawful actions... They set fire to a foodshop and private cars and insulted townspeople... All enterprises, institutions, shops, utilities and city transport are working normally." This was the single account of the violence. There were of course no reports from the burning streets of Alma-Ata. In Kazakhstan itself the press said nothing about the rioting.

Along with wanting to give an impression of openness, the Soviet leadership had a reason for establishing the existence of dissatisfaction in Kazakhstan. It needed to justify the unpopular appointment of a new first secretary there. By depicting the rioters as parasites and hooligans, not a single taboo in the Soviet canon was breached. The view was

established that strong rule from a good ethnic Russian boss was needed if undesirable elements were not to gain the upper hand.

Similar qualifications must be applied to the "epoch-making" condemnation of the late Leonid Brezhnev on the front page of *Pravda* on December 19. It was not in fact a thoroughgoing condemnation.

The first part described Leonid Ilyich's early life; the second his achievements as general secretary in the 1970s, when the Soviet economy was making progress. Only in the third part, on his later years, did the article speak of the stagnation he allowed to develop, the laxness in public life, and other evils infecting Soviet society. The fourth part spoke of the new energy needed in the post-Brezhnev era.

As well as offering justification for the changes that Gorbachev is introducing, the article provides one of the first reasonably balanced assessments of a former Soviet leader to have come out of the official media. As such it is indeed a mark of progress.

But you need to read the article, all of it, to find that out. Tass kindly transmitted it in full, in English — but by then everyone was making comparisons with Nikita Khrushchev's 1956 denunciation of Stalin. The point to be made was precisely the divergence between the two modes of condemnation, between Khrushchev and Gorbachev, between the 1950s and the 1980s. But that, sadly, was ignored.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

THIS SPORTING LIFE

While 1986 has had its sporting heroes, like Nigel Mansell in motor racing, Lloyd Honeyghan in boxing, or the Australian Greg Norman in golf and the new American world heavyweight Mike Tyson, the sporting world in general and our corner of it in particular, should come under closer scrutiny next year. Team games especially, all too often reflect such unappealing qualities as greed, mediocrity and the cynical spirit of the professional foul.

It is increasingly difficult to claim, whether one is a parent, a headmaster or a member of the Sports Council, that sport offers us a laudable demonstration of how we should lead our lives. This is particularly unfortunate at a time when traditional educationalists are surviving to resist the sharp decline in team and competitive sports in state schools brought about in deference to left-wing ideology.

Cricket has not been without its crises in recent years, both on and off the field. Even Lord's, headquarters of the game, has been faced by problems of public behaviour on the one side and the contemporary addiction to success on the other. It has just appointed an England team manager (after seven consecutive defeats and unending fruitless tours) — and must feel encouraged by the better news from Australia. But the game's administrators remain chronically inhibited by their decision over the conflicts between traditional amateur principles and a wholly professional environment. A faint nostalgia for English cricketing still lingers, fanned by the film *Chariots of Fire*, yet commercialism has re-written the rules and changed the boundaries.

Rugby is in an even greater state of flux than is cricket. France exposed this year the continuing amateurishness of England's game — best exemplified by the selection of non-athletic forwards. This was further demonstrated by the notably athletic Australian side which benefitted from the astute coaching of Alan Jones. But should one be wary of change? The International Rugby

Board has lurched guiltily towards the professionalism which cannot be fended off for much longer. More honestly, international tennis, encouraged by British representatives — even if Britain has no top quality players — has been pressing the International Olympic Committee to accept and rationalize the inevitable: open professional Olympics.

It is said that amateurism should be everywhere so beleaguered. But if the pressures towards professionalism are genuinely irresistible, then they should be surrendered to openly and clearly rather than surreptitiously — by degree. Tennis long ago recognized that it is no good Twickenham pretending international rugby is something which it is not. This merely retards the development of the standard of play without retaining the real moral advantages of genuine amateurism.

Much more alarming in Britain however is the unchecked growth of thuggery: a situation epitomized by the scum occasionally poured on referees when they try to stand up to it, and by the civil prosecution of David Bishop, resulting in a suspended prison sentence. Mr Bishop has too many in-house defenders for rugby's comfort. Indeed, an instinctive defence of miscreants in sport is widespread. There is an unfortunate tendency to assume that if the sporting offender is good enough, an excuse should somehow be found for him.

English football finds itself in a multiplicity of quandaries: how to control hooligans, how to return legitimately to European club competition, whether to restrict artificial pitches in the League, and how to restrict the surge of our best players towards lucrative overseas contracts. The Football League has myopically rejected Mrs Thatcher's demand to control travelling supporters with the help of identity cards. The Football Association is, as ever, equally hesitant. Fifteen years after Leeds were permitted to establish new depths of unsporting behaviour, that club's supporters are uncontrollable. Yet when the police banned them from an FA Cup tie at Telford, the FA touted the match

around to alternative grounds instead of enforcing the simple solution: disqualify Leeds from the Cup.

In the World Cup in Mexico, England's manager moaned about an illegal goal by Argentina, thereby camouflaging the modest quality of his own team. Yet it was a further cause for sadness that Maradona's handled goal was not uniquely unfair: it was the face of contemporary football.

Expediency rules, and nowhere more than in boxing. Mike Tyson is possibly the hardest, most frightening puncher in the history of the sport. Commercial British interests are concocting an argument for putting into the same ring next year pleasant Frank Bruno, who has a retina defect corrected by surgery and was comprehensively defeated by Tim Witherspoon, who himself has since been obliterated. The progenitors of this plan should be required to think again before proceeding with what looks alarmingly like a mis-match.

Purity in sport tends to lie nowadays with the lone rangers of individual disciplines: Steve Redgrave in rowing, Jeremy West in canoeing, the Blacks, Crams and Coes of athletics, competitors whose international achievements are initially self-motivated and unfunded. The rewards in team games are too often destructively disproportionate. How can the good, honest professional in football, of whom there are still many, justify a situation in which Lawrie McMenamy is paid £166,000 a year as manager of a struggling second division club at Sunderland?

Such rewards reflect the unrealistic and distorted values which infect too much national and international sport today. Too many in top sport take more than they give. At best they are inspired by a spirit of commercial showmanship, at worst by unqualified self-interest. Sport was once a refuge from such values, but it can no longer be held up as an alternative model of the way we should live our lives. We look to it for good examples of social behaviour which might influence our rising generation, but too often find only bad ones.

FOURTH LEADER

The art world is agog at the news that a computer has revealed, at any rate to the satisfaction of its programmer, that the two great mysteries of the Mona Lisa (the identity of the sitter and the meaning of the enigmatic smile) have yielded to science: the subject was Leonardo himself, dressed in women's attire, and the smile on his face doubtless indicated his satisfaction at the great trick he was about to play on the world.

The discovery gives an entirely new meaning to the term "drag-artist"; but that is by the way. We have to ask, as we seem to be asking more and more these days: where will it end?

Any minute now there will be evidence that when Galileo dropped the stones off the Leaning Tower of Pisa he was giving an exhibition of juggling, and dropped them by accident. After that, the song the sirens sang (which reminds us that Achilles hid himself among women — who was he

pretending to be?) will not only be identified but climb to top of the pops. Then someone else will cause *pi* to recur, and eventually the crew of the *Mary Celeste* will turn up and say that they had only popped over for five minutes and didn't realise how the time was going by. Finally, another computer will discover that Shakespeare wrote the works of Bacon.

Leave us our mysteries, we have few enough remaining, after all. What good will it do us, when we next visit the Louvre, to start peering at the Mona Lisa to see whether she needs a shave? Or imagine the feelings of Captain Boyle if, when he murmurs "what is the stars, what is the stars?", some interfering busybody tells him. And indeed, though we devoutly believe that there is a crock of gold at the end of the rainbow, we shall not risk disillusion by going there to check up.

"Happy the man who has found out the cause of things" sang Virgil; it serves him right

that the line is now the motto of the London School of Economics, where some would say that over the years they have found out more than is good for them, or for us either.

As for the four great riddles of the Book of Proverbs, they have, of course, long been solved; the way of an eagle in the air and of a serpent on a rock are analysed in detail by Sir David Attenborough; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea is no mystery to the contestants in the America's Cup; and when it comes to the way of a man with a maid, there are plenty of mail-order booksellers who will, for a modest sum, send an explicitly-illustrated solution of the problem, under plain cover, to anyone over 18. And now it is the turn of the Mona Lisa to give up her — or we suppose it must now be his — secrets.

Who fished the murex up, asked Browning; what porridge had John Keats? We don't wish to know that.

Judging evil

From Mr A. V. C. Schmidt.
Sir, My friend Wilfred Beckerman's argument that we should condemn only acts and not people as "bad" rests on the proposition that we are not free moral agents because we are environmentally or genetically determined in what we do ("infinitely variable robots").

But it is true that I am "a slave to what is inside" because I am influenced by hereditary factors and by people and events around me? I do not see that I am not free because I am not perfectly free, any more than I am blind when driving on a road with limited conditions of visibility, or enslaved in weighing up the pleasures of tobacco against the pains of catarrh when deciding whether or not to smoke my pipe.

My "freedom" is undoubtedly restricted, because I am a being interacting with an outside and (I would maintain against Dr Beckerman) an inside world (my memories, desires, feelings) which is yet distinct from my choosing and willing self. It consists not primarily in my choice as such, considered as a pure act of will (which could itself be "determined", on Dr Beckerman's

assumption, by a deep-seated unconscious need to feel totally independent) but in the reasoning that informs and underlies my judgement that I shall make this choice rather than that.

The conclusion that I would uphold is that we are right to judge persons as well as acts as "bad", though with the important qualification that the knowledge on which we base our judgement is necessarily limited, sometimes very limited, and with the no less important rider that we ourselves might well, under certain conditions, perform acts that we would judge intolerably bad.

Yours faithfully,
A. V. C. SCHMIDT,
Balliol College, Oxford.
December 17.

Industry and pupils

From Mr John Tomlinson.
Sir, Mr Robin Pittman, Head Master, St Peter's School, York (December 17), chides industry for neglecting to keep in touch with schools about the careers opportunities on offer. May I point out, however, that in the engineering industry an organisation was set up 10 years ago for this very purpose.

One way to impart a two-way

flow of knowledge which we have used in the past is to organise joint conferences for head teachers and industrialists as a starting point for practical initiatives. The Engineering Careers Information Service plans to run a number of such events in 1987 and it may be that one venue should be York.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TOMLINSON, Head,
Engineering Careers Information Service,
54 Clarendon Road,
Watford, Hertfordshire.
December 17.

Lick and promise

From Professor H. H. Huxley.
Sir, Readers of Sir Francis Avery Jones's admirable letter (December 20) on the healing powers of saliva may have been reminded, as I was, of Christ's successful treatment of the deaf and dumb man beside the Sea of Galilee (Mark vii. 32) and of the blind man at Bethsaida (Mark viii. 23). Even the imperial spirit of *Historia* (iv. 81), achieved remarkable results.

Yours sincerely,
H. H. HUXLEY,
12 Duxford Close, Cambridge.
December 22.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Planning to more effective purpose

From Sir Peter Lazarus.
Sir, As a recently retired permanent secretary of the Department of Transport, I am continually told by my friends that I and my colleagues were culpable because we always failed to provide sufficient transport infrastructure (particularly roads and airports) and that was usually late. I agree.

The main reason was the overall planning system, which takes much too long and which demands a degree of certainty about estimated demand which means that, faced with local objections, we played safe by underestimating what was really needed.

I therefore write to urge that Mr Geoffrey Rippon's proposals in his article of December 22, which I wholly support, ought also to cover transport.

I suggest that the first step should be for Parliament to approve the national strategy. Inquiries about particular roads or airports should then deal with the local issues but only those. Otherwise we shall just go on hampering industrial success by denying to users the transport infrastructure they need and have — at least for roads — already paid for.

Yours faithfully,
PETER LAZARUS,
The Athenaeum,
Fell Mall, SW1,
December 22.

From Mr Theo Burrell.
Sir, Geoffrey Rippon in his article is right about the problem of

planning delay. Cause is another matter.

As one who had the job of preparing a structure plan, I know that both delay and obscurity of content can come as much from central government as from local government. It was perhaps significant that in the case of the structure plan for the Peak District National Park there were far more objections to the minister's modifications than to the original plan.

As for the time public inquiries take, why not set a time limit on the length of presentations? This was done in the case of our structure plan and the examination in public of the Peak's original document took only three days.

The plan for planning should not as suggested be laid down by annual national edict. Centralisation has gone far enough. The need is for forethought, boldly and clearly conceived and imaginatively implemented. We need not more edict, but less; not an annual makeshift, but a return to long-term vision and local government enterprise.

Yours faithfully,
THEO BURRELL (Former National Park Officer, Peak Park Joint Planning Board),
Coombs Lane,
Stoney Middleton,
via Sheffield, South Yorkshire.
December 22.

Strains on the older surgeon

From Mr R. C. Shepherd and others.

Sir, The recent publicity surrounding the General Medical Council's reprimand of Mr Weale, a consultant surgeon, who failed to provide adequate care for a patient with a ruptured abdominal aneurysm (reports, November 20, 21; leading article, November 27; letters, December 12) draws attention to an underlying problem that is really at the root of the matter.

In 1984, over 7,000 people in the United Kingdom died from aortic aneurysms and nearly all of these would have been ruptured aneurysms, demanding a competent trained vascular surgeon at the operating table. For a surgeon under 50 it is a challenge, from 50-60 it is a long and stressful operation, but over 60 it becomes an increasingly heavy burden.

As four of the earliest, and therefore the oldest, surgeons appointed to a district general hospital with an interest in peripheral vascular surgery, we are concerned for our colleagues and ourselves, who without the benefit of a senior registrar and often on a rota of 1:2, or 1:1 for vascular surgery, (quite apart from 1:3 or 1:4 on general surgical call), are expected to continue this until retirement age, (65 if you reach it unscathed), or leave early.

There is no "half-way house" of being allowed to shed the feeling of always being on-call and being expected to answer it at any time, even on Christmas Day; nor is there any recognition of what at present is the considerable difference in emergency input between the "general" and the "vascular/general" surgeon.

The possible solutions must await the future, perhaps the promised but never achieved consultant expansion will occur. Perhaps peripheral vascular surgery will become a separate specialty, but clearly only if adequately staffed. Vascular surgery is still regarded as a part of general surgery, but should it continue to be so?

In our opinion, the recent sad event shows that it is time that this problem of the older, and we admit it, ageing surgeon, is tackled by those still young enough to do so before the same fate overtakes them and a worse fate overtakes their patients.

Yours faithfully,
R. C. SHEPHERD (Poole General Hospital),
C. M. VICKERY (Royal Cornwall Hospital),
R. G. ROTHINE (Royal Berkshire Hospital),
J. FAIRGRIEVE (Cheltenham General Hospital),
Poole General Hospital,
Longfleet Road, Poole, Dorset.

In Christ's name

From the General Secretary of the British Council of Churches.
Sir, It is regrettable that your correspondent Jessica Douglas Home, (December 19) should seek to use a document discussed but not accepted by the British Council of Churches to establish its attitude to those imprisoned for conscience's sake in the Soviet Union.

A better indication is to be found in the action of the BCC delegation to the USSR earlier this year, led by the Archbishop of York and the President of the Baptist Union, which raised this issue of prisoners of conscience both with various church leaders and with the officers of the state committee for religious affairs. One person for whom representations were made was Irina Ratushinskaya who happily arrived in this country for medical treatment last night.

This represents the consistent stand taken by the BCC for the full implementation of human rights in the Soviet Union as in every other country.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP MORGAN,
General Secretary,
British Council of Churches,
2 Eaton Gate, SW1,
December 19.

Human face of law

From Mr John Bate-Williams and Mr Ian Ashford-Thom.
Sir, For those of us with receding hairlines, a horsehair wig provides warmth and comfort in court. If the Lord Chancellor decides to adopt Mr Ludovic Kennedy's suggestion (December 22) that wigs should be abandoned, may we make one final plea? May we wear them until the spring?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BATE-WILLIAMS,
IAN ASHFORD-THOM,
1 Temple Gardens, Temple, EC4.

Cost of tension in family life

From the Principal of the National Children's Home.

Sir, Digby Anderson's article (December 10) on the recently published divorce figures for 1985 criticises the advocates of "easy, simple, cheap, and pleasant divorce". Anyone who has experienced divorce, or who works with the adults or children concerned, knows that divorce is very rarely any of these.

Marital breakdown is not caused by "easy" divorce; changes in the divorce laws have, if anything, been a response to increased marital breakdown in an effort to minimise the pain and misery involved in the families concerned. But a far more coherent response is vital if real action is to be taken to tackle the rising tide of family breakdown.

The single most important innovation would be nationwide reconciliation and conciliation services, attached to courts and independently run by voluntary organisations. In those areas where such services do exist a considerable proportion of those contemplating divorce change their intention after entering into reconciliation procedures. For those who pursue divorce proceedings, conciliation procedures enable more amicable arrangements to be made concerning custody and access of children. Funding such a nationwide service would cost a fraction of the present financial and social costs of divorce.

The speedy introduction of family courts in this country is equally important. The present adversarial style of proceedings is totally unsuited to family matters and often results in increased bitterness between parents, to the great detriment of the children involved.

More generally, but in the long

term more pervasively, continuing high levels of long-term unemployment amongst those with children is far more destructive to family life than the ease or otherwise of divorce laws. The 1,250,000 children living in families where the chief wage earner is unemployed are seriously affected by the inevitable loss of self-esteem and rising tensions in family life which long-term unemployment engenders.

Let us not put the blame on legislative arrangements when the true causes and important remedies lie elsewhere.

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL NEWMAN, Principal,
National Children's Home,
85 Highbury Park, N5.

From the Reverend D. J. Brecknell.
Sir, Mr Digby Anderson draws attention to the suffering of children caused by the divorce of their parents and criticises the increasing ease with which divorce can be obtained.

Would it also be useful to question the ease with which marriage can be contracted, especially between partners still in their teens? Statistics indicate that a marriage between young people is more likely to end in divorce than one between those who marry later.

One simple reform would be to return the age of majority once again to 21. Then those who wish to marry under that age would require the written consent of parent or guardian before their marriage could take place. This would remind them and us that marriage is not a private contract, but of concern to the family and to society as a whole.

Yours faithfully,
D. J. BRECKNELL,
Saint George's Rectory,
Wyke Road,
Chichester, West Sussex.

Short of a name

From Mr Basil Boothroyd.
Sir, The acronym is the darling of our age. One wonders how, compressed into their unpronounceable initials, such backward bodies as the British Kinematograph Society and Television Society (BKSTS) or the Cambridge University Rugby Union Football Club (CURUFC) get into a conversation, let alone a headline.

How many takers would there have been for the State gambling machine, trotted out at its full length of Electronic Random Number Indicator Equipment?

Your leader (December 13) on the new nationwide computer installation for the police, reveals an ingenious touch of official whimsy. The thing is apparently called Holmes, for Home Office Large Major Enquiry System. No one yet of any back-up from Watson (Wise Against Terrific Spate of Nefariousness).

It could be needed. Moriarty, or Malefactors Operating Ruthlessly in Arson, Rape, Theft and You Name-It, still lives. Sincerely,
BASIL BOOTHROYD,
Peckers,
Church Street,
Cuckfield, Sussex.
December 13.

Aircraft noise

From the Director-General of the Air Transport Users Committee.

Sir, Your Air Correspondent's article, "Whispering through the ground barrier" (Spectrum, December 18), discusses the balance between environmentalists' understandable dislike of all aircraft noise and what should be done in the way of phasing out older and noisier aircraft together with what, if any, restrictions should apply to newer and quieter aircraft.

The huge aviation industry in this country is vital and desirable to all of us. Vital to business men wishing to export, vital to overseas industrialists wishing to invest here and create employment, desirable as a simple and fast way of travelling long distances for leisure purposes. The hardware of its activities — airports and aircraft — are vastly expensive and efficient

Aids as moral issue

From the Chairman of Islington Health Authority.

Sir, The Government and local health authorities are now moving to combat the spread of Aids in Britain.

My own authority recognized the early warning signs of Aids and directed resources towards the appointment of an adviser who has the responsibility for alerting local schools, educational establishments and factories.

It is all the more distressing that the Bishop of Birmingham, the Right Reverend Hugh Montefiore, found it necessary to say (report, December 16) that the Church of England is "advocating chastity, not because we are moralising, but for practical prevention".

In public life we are all in the business of prevention, but should not the Church go further and advocate chastity both for reasons of "practical prevention" of Aids and to protect the sanctity of the family? Moralising is a responsibility spiritual leaders should not avoid.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC MOONMAN, Chairman,
Islington Health Authority,
Whittington Hospital,
Highgate Hill, N19.

use of these assets is necessary if costs are to be contained and therefore the expense of flying kept economically possible for business men and the holiday-maker alike.

For the entire industry to be closed down for one third of each 24-hour day is quite simply not affordable by this country, necessarily having to operate in an ever more unified (in business and aviation terms) world scene.

No one is suggesting that aircraft noise which at night is offensive should be other than regulated. But to the extent that enormous sums of money have been spent to lessen the adverse impact of noise (spent not only on quietening aircraft engines but also on the dwellings over which they fly) then it is fundamentally unreasonable and disadvantageous for the country at large that all the consequent environmental gain should accrue only to the

ON THIS DAY

DECEMBER 27 1854

The Surrey Theatre in Blackfriars Road, London, had a chequered career. It started as a riding school in the 18th century, which explains its capacity to house a vast audience. In 1782 it opened as a circus, and subsequently staged opera, ballet and plays. Under Shepherd and his successor it acquired a reputation for rough-and-tumble melodrama and fine pantomime. Before finally becoming derelict it was a cinema in the 1920s.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES

THE SURREY

A visitor to the Surrey on Boxing-night has the advantage of a duplicate interest — in those who come to see, and those who come to be seen. It would be delusive to suppose that the actors are heard, and as delusive to imagine that the three or four thousand people, wedged together in the densest possible masses, are only seen. The management, therefore, with a true appreciation of the prevailing taste, usually serves up some stock piece (concerning which the most infinitesimal curiosity is never exhibited), to induce an evaporation of the more noisy excitement, and to prepare with comparative decorum for the grand attraction of the evening, the Christmas pantomime. A custom so convenient was duly observed last night, when, as the bills declared, the favorite drama of *The Foundling of the Forest* was presented; but no one, unacquainted with the merits of so sounding and dramatic a title, was likely to score it as a favourite in his or her recollection. There was an insuperable difficulty to the appreciation of the piece, for though several gentlemen, dressed indiscreetly in a tunic, a Chascan Britanico, an assassin, a non-descript officer, a full-plumed villain, and Polonius, were most vehement in action and energetic in speech, the tones of a sweltering pit, not yet shaken into tranquillity, were far too vehement and energetic to permit of many consecutive sentences reaching any of the audience. Of course, it is a compliment to call them an audience, and to assume to be present. The action was intelligible enough. There was the venerable villain, whom the oldest playgoer knew in his youth, and the persecuted hero of doubtful paternity, and the protecting female of uncertain age. The hairbreadth escapes and desperate hand-to-hand encounters were not omitted, and somehow virtue triumphed at last. It seemed to be a considerable relief when virtue did triumph. Gentlemen in the pit resumed their waistcoats and cravats, and before the march to the replenishing of flat bottles and the reckless purchasing of oranges for their fair and warm companions. Knots of oppressed individuals made a gasp for relief by standing on the benches, and here and there, constantly recurring, yet never seeming to lead to any disagreeable consequences, were pugilistic matches, worthy in scientific display, of the warmest admirers of Saville-house. Ladies discerned themselves of their husbands, and screamed lustily when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to see the pantomime, and considered all preceding matters purely preliminary if not ingenuously inventive to postpone their pleasure until when stout men were passed over their heads or thrown unreservingly upon them. The demands for "porter" and "order", were about equal, though the former only was laudably attended to by a persevering potboy of compressible qualities. When the orchestra had been assisted through the overture by the shrillest of whistling the "chorus" to "Villains and his Dinah", a complete change as if by magic, more potential than harlequins, came over the spectators. They sat themselves in regular layers, instead of confused heaps, and positively observed a modified silence. It was clear they had come to



COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
December 26: The Queen was represented by Mr Noel Jones (Chargé d'Affaires at Ulan Bator) at the funeral of His Excellency Mr Jambyn Banzar (Ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to the Court of St James's) which was held in Ulan Bator today.

Birthdays

TODAY: Sir Gordon Brunt, 65; Miss Marlene Dietrich, 82; Professor Brian Griffiths, 43; Air Chief Marshal Sir Derek Hodgkinson, 69; the Earl of Incheape, 69; Sir William Kilpatrick, 80; Miss Pat Moss, 52; Dr J. N. L. Myres, 84; Professor D. H. Northcote, 65; Sir Anthony Plowman, 81; Professor B. R. Rees, 67; Sir Norman Reid, 71; Sir Jeffrey Sterling, 52; Miss Janet Street-Porter, 40; Brigadier Dame Mary Tyrwhitt, 83.

TOMORROW: Sir Henry Bland, 77; Mr W. A. Camp, 76; Mr H. D. Carr, 60; Sir Andrew Maitland-Makgill-Crichton, 76; Sir Bayard Dill, 81; Mr T. W. Gould, 72; Mr Max Hastings, 41; Mr Roy Hattersley, MP, 68; Mr Max Jaffe, 75; Lieutenant-General Sir George Lea, 74; Lord Justice O'Connor, 72; Mr Simon Raven, 59; Professor E. J. Richards, 72; Lord Salmon, 83; Miss Maggie Smith, 52; the Right Rev W. J. Westwood, 61.

Appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Richard Nelson to be Ambassador to Colombia in succession to Mr J. A. Robson, who will be taking up a further Diplomatic Service appointment. Mr Arthur Goodall to be High Commissioner to India in succession to Sir Robert Wade-Gery, who will be retiring from the Diplomatic Service. Mr Michael Mates, MP, to succeed Sir Humphrey Atkins, MP, as Chairman of the House of Commons Defence Committee from January 1. The Duke of Abercorn to be the Lord Lieutenant for County Tyrone. Miss Margaret Clayton to be Headmistress of St Felix School, Southwold, in succession to Mrs Anne Mustoe, who retires next year. Dr G.M. Stephen, Second Master of Sedburgh, to be Headmaster of The Perse School, Cambridge, next August, in succession to Mr A.E. Melville.

Latest wills

The Hon Mrs Sonia Rosemary Cabitt, of West Meon, Hampshire, president of the Hampshire branch of the St John Ambulance Brigade 1957-70, left estate valued at £1,806,506 net. She left most of her estate to her family. Mrs Kathleen Sylvia Duke Fiddes Watt, of Fulham - Sylvia Colebridge, the actress - left estate valued at £86,004 net. Elizabeth Smart, of Homersfield, Suffolk, the Canadian-born writer, best known for her book *By Grand Central Station I Sat Down and Wept*, left estate valued at £46,616 net. Mrs Kathleen Mildred Jordan Lloyd, of Teignmouth, Devon, left estate valued at £358,578 net. After various bequests, she left the residue of her estate equally between the Teignmouth and District Housing Association for Quainton House, the Distressed Gentlefolk's Aid Association and the Cancer Research Campaign.

Chad Varah

Heaven and hell on earth?

*George Bush is my name,
America's my nation,
Luddington's my dwelling place
And Heaven's my destination.*

The last line of this jingle from the flyleaves of innumerable school books in the mid-West gave Thornton Wilder the title of his finest novel, and in *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* he explored the same subject as the old film *Friday the 13th*, namely, are accidents accidental, or does the providence of God determine who dies and how and when?

If heaven, or hell, is my destination, what and where is it, and how long am I given to reach it? The Church of England gives no precise teaching on this point. It does emphasize that the Christian does not merely believe in the immortality of the soul but looks for the resurrection of the body, but fails to specify the manner of this. It is explicit only in teaching that it is not a matter of "dem dry bones" coming together in a misunderstanding of Ezekiel's symbolism.

Daily, indeed, momentously, on our earthly pilgrimage we become (as C.S. Lewis put it) more heavenly or more hellish persons, but he does not try to explain the pilgrimage of a human being who lived only a few seconds. His descriptions of hell and of the approaches to heaven (in *The Great Divorce*) are recognisably earthly, and carry more conviction to a twentieth century reader than either the Book of Revelation or the repellent account in James Joyce's *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*.

Heaven, to a degree, is experienced transiently here on earth by nature lovers, art lovers, poetry lovers, music lovers, and indeed lovers, not to mention worshippers and contemplatives.

Heaven lies about some of us in our infancy, as it did about the Christ Child, but not about the millions of children who die of disease, neglect or cruelty each year.

Is there greater bliss than the best of earthly bliss, if this were unalloyed and enduring?

We pray, Thy Kingdom come on earth as it is in Heaven. "O God that madest this beautiful earth," cried Shaw's St Joan, "when will it be ready to receive thy saints? How long, O Lord, how long?"

As for hell, we have only to open this or any newspaper to know how hellish it is, here on earth - man made, by those with no fear of God before their eyes.

Could we wish a worse hell on the most cruel and vicious of our kind than that is suffered by many a man, woman or child who in this life, so far as we can ascertain, has done nothing to deserve a hundredth part of it?

"Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" Jesus's disciples asked him of a beggar near the Temple (John 9, 2). Our Lord's answer is well known, but what about the answer he didn't give? He did not say: "O foolish and thoughtless disciples, how could this man sin before he was born, seeing that he did not exist until he was born?"

Of course, acknowledgement of the pre-existence of the soul before birth does not necessarily assert the doctrine of reincarnation, for the soul could have existed in the spiritual world; but if incarnation is necessary for the soul to experience its separateness from God and from other souls, it is difficult to see how the soul could develop towards perfection without it, or with only a few seconds of it in the case mentioned earlier.

The Christian, his thinking shaped by the mind of Christ through the working of the Holy Spirit within him, cannot feel comfortable with the idea that the Creator, whose name and nature is Love, can doom any of his creatures to unending and inescapable torment on the basis of their behaviour during a lifetime which may be brief and brutish.

It is as unthinkable as the notion that

the blessedness of the redeemed should be augmented by gloating over the miseries of the damned (and we all know holier-than-thou people who can believe that).

The Roman Catholic Church makes a brave attempt to deal with this difficulty with its doctrine of purgatory, and presumably even the merciful Origen would have permitted varying doses of this to precede universal salvation. But if purgatory is not on earth, where is it, and how can it be effective on some other stage than our earthly home?

A Christian doctrine of reincarnation differs from oriental ones in confining successive lives to human lives, distinct from that of animals lacking self-consciousness and moral sense.

Its most distinguished exponent was the late Dr Rudolf Steiner, but you do not have to be an anthroposophist to find it thought-provoking. He takes very seriously our Lord's identification of John the Baptist with Elijah (Matthew 17, 10-13). "Elijah has already come, and they failed to recognize him... the disciples understood that he meant John the Baptist".

What if not only Elijah, but every human soul except Christ's, lives many times on earth, experiencing the problems of every age and of both sexes, of power and of powerlessness, of different relationships with groups of familiar or unfamiliar people?

What was Mozart before he was a musical genius as a small child? As whom will Einstein return, if he has not already? Or Hitler, or Stalin? We are unlikely to find out and speculation is vain, for how many our guardian angel convert us between earthly lives? Might not Verwoerd choose to be reborn as a black African? Or worse, a black African woman? Does this not merely postpone the problem to an unimaginable future? Yes. That is one of its chief merits.

The Rev Dr Chad Varah, founder of the Samaritans, is Rector of St Stephen Walbrook, City.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J.W.H. Wordie and Miss C.L.U. Martens
The engagement is announced between Jamie, second son of Mr and Mrs John and Lady Wordie, of Dodington House, Breamore, Hampshire, and Cordula, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.W.F. Martens, of Moorbirkenweg 7, Münster, West Germany.

Mr P.P. Balcombe and Miss V.M. Phippenstock
The engagement is announced between Paul Philip, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Philip Balcombe, of London, and Victoria Maria, daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Phippenstock, of Pinner Hill, Middlesex.

Mr S.W. Brees and Dr C.W. Cottam
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs M.M. Brees, of Hardmead, Buckinghamshire, and Cecilia, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs K.W. Cottam, of Camberley, Surrey.

Mr R.G. Cooke and Miss S.A. Stibbard
The engagement is announced between Plymouth, between Richard and Graham Cooke, of Cranleigh, Surrey, and Simone Ann Stibbard, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr T.E. Hotham and Miss S.V. Holt
The engagement is announced between Timothy, younger son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Hotham, and Verity, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Holt, both of Barnet Green, Worcestershire.

Mr N.A. Hunt and Miss C.A.A. Findlay
The engagement is announced between Neil Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs Graham Hunt, of Jersey, Channel Islands, and Caroline Alison Ann, second daughter of Dr and Mrs David Findlay, of St Albans.

Mr B.P. Isaacs and Miss D. D. Isaacs
The engagement is announced between Bruce, son of Kenneth Isaacs and the late Cynthia Isaacs, of London, and Debbie, daughter of Fred Menzies and the late Louise Menzies, of Melbourne.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev R. M. Abad, Vicar, St Peter, Liverpool, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev A. W. Bennett, Vicar, St Peter, Somerset and Holy Trinity, Bath, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. M. Abad, Vicar, St Peter, Somerset and Holy Trinity, Bath, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. M. Abad, Vicar, St Peter, Somerset and Holy Trinity, Bath, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. M. Abad, Vicar, St Peter, Somerset and Holy Trinity, Bath, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.

Mr C.K. Krefting and Miss D.E.G. Foubert
The engagement is announced between Jamie, elder son of Mr and Mrs Rudolf Krefting, of Pynchfield House, West Hyde, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, and Dominique, only daughter of the late M. Gut Foubert and Mme L. Burn, of Keethof, Ruppelmonde, Belgium.

Mr L.C. Piper and Miss E.M. Corby
The engagement is announced between Ian Crispin, eldest son of Mr and Mrs K. Piper, of Cherhill, Wiltshire, and Emma Michèle, daughter of Mr M. Corby, of Maidenhead, and Mrs S.A. Corby, of Weston-super-Mare, Avon.

Mr M.S. Robinson and Miss A.L. Anderson
The engagement is announced between Matthew Seymour, younger son of Mr and Mrs O.H. Robinson, of St John's Wood, NW8, and Anita Louise, elder daughter of Mr Greta Anderson, of Barnes, SW13, and Mr David C. Anderson.

Mr E.N. Smith and Miss C.R. Young
The engagement is announced between Howard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A.E. Smith, of Bexley Heath, Kent, and Chrysogon, daughter of Dr and Mrs Anthony Young, of Nairobi, Kenya, and Norwich.

Mr T.J. Strong and Mrs J.E. Read
The engagement is announced between Timothy, younger son of the late Professor D.E. Strong and of Mrs S.K. Strong, of Chislehurst, Kent, and Janette, daughter of Mr A.J. Gaywood, of Hartley, Kent, and Mrs J.L. Butler, of Shortlands, Kent.

Mr R.H.S. Teague and Mrs J. Hatcher
The engagement is announced between Richard H.S. Teague, of Westbrooke Court, Baltic Wharf, Bristol, and Josephine Hatcher (née Dean), of Coombe Dingle, Bristol.

Mr J.J.N. Wilson and Miss C.L. Handley
The engagement is announced between Julian, youngest son of Mr and Mrs C.W. Wilson, of Ongar, Essex, and Clare, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W.A. Handley, of Gissing, Norfolk.

Dr C.J.T. Bateman and Mrs J.V. Astley
The marriage took place in December, on December 7, between Dr Christopher Bateman and Mrs Val Astley (née Cann).
Mr T. Wright and Mrs P. Egremont. The marriage took place on Wednesday, December 24, in Andover, between Mr Tim Wright and Mrs P. Egremont.

Church news

The Rev R. A. Hanson, incumbent, Holy Trinity, Pinner, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. A. Hanson, incumbent, Holy Trinity, Pinner, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. A. Hanson, incumbent, Holy Trinity, Pinner, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. A. Hanson, incumbent, Holy Trinity, Pinner, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.
The Rev R. A. Hanson, incumbent, Holy Trinity, Pinner, transferred, diocese of Bath and Exeter, same diocese.

OBITUARY

SIR RICHARD WOOLLEY

Major astronomer who jibbed at space travel



Sir Richard Woolley, OBE, FRS, Astronomer Royal from 1956 to 1971, died on Christmas Eve at the age of 80. He was the eleventh holder of the office in the 300 years since its establishment. Though it had long appeared to be his inevitable destination, he reached it by a route that had taken him far afield. He came to the post with a wider range of experience than any predecessor had had, and this was to prove of lasting benefit to British astronomy.

Richard van der Riet Woolley was born at Weymouth on April 24, 1906, the son of a paymaster rear-admiral. He was educated at Cape Town University before going to Cambridge. He entered Gonville and Caius, and, like several other members of that college, his subsequent turning to astronomy was influenced by F. J. M. Stratton.

After taking the mathematical tripos in 1928, he worked for a year under Sir Arthur Eddington. His promise as a scientist and as a personality were sufficiently recognized for him to be appointed a Commonwealth Field Fellow (now Harkness Fellowship) at Mount Wilson Observatory, California.

There he worked for the next two years and had his first experience of practical astronomy in observing the sun. He soon showed his insight into the manifold problems of using large instruments, and his resourcefulness in extracting the maximum amount of information that a given instrument could be made to yield.

In 1931 he returned to Cambridge as Isaac Newton student, and was there until he became chief assistant at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in 1933. There he took a leading part in the work of the solar department. He was particularly happy in his collaboration with the Astronomer Royal, Sir Frank Dyson, one result of which was their joint book *Eclipses of the Sun and Moon* (1937).

In 1937 he returned to Cambridge, this time as John Couch Adams Astronomer, which meant that he became Eddington's assistant at the university observatory. There again he did the best he could in exploiting the available equipment, antiquated though it was.

Two years later he became director of the Commonwealth Solar Observatory, Canberra. This proved to be the great opportunity of his life. He will always be remembered for his contribution to the remarkable growth of scientific activity in Australia during and following the war; in particular, for developing the Mount Stromlo Observatory until it became the pre-eminent institution of astronomical research in the southern hemisphere.

At first the observatory was largely given over to the design and production of optical equipment for the armed forces. Starting from nothing, success was achieved in a very

short time. This meant that afterwards Woolley was left with greatly extended workshop facilities. Another outcome of the war was that he was able to recruit displaced European scientists who co-operated effectively in the resumption of astronomical work.

He was always making plans for the future and ready to put them into vigorous execution as soon as the war was over. In 1944 the observatory absorbed the staff, instruments and duties of the Melbourne Observatory.

In 1947 the Astronomer Royal, Sir Harold Spencer Jones, visited Mount Stromlo and strongly recommended the purchase of a large, modern telescope. A 74-inch reflector was, a few years later, installed.

His most notable achievement there was in making a new determination of the brightness of the sun by comparing it with the brightest star, Sirius. In the course of this work Sirius was found to be less bright than previous measurements had indicated.

By the time Woolley left Greenwich in 1956 the small solar observatory of 1939 had become equipped and staffed for first-rate work in almost the whole range of optical astronomy. As well as co-operating with other scientific bodies in Australia, Mount Stromlo had become a centre of international work on the southern sky.

On his arrival in England, he was greeted by reporters at the airport, he declared that interplanetary travel was "utter bilge". Referring to the cost of spacecraft he maintained that it was "utter bilge". Referring to the cost of spacecraft he maintained that it was "utter bilge".

He was vice-president of the International Astronomical Union (1953-5); president of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science (1955); and president of the Royal Astronomical Society (1963-5). Among his many honours, the one that he most prized was honorary fellowship of Gonville and Caius.

Woolley carried out official duties with dignity, but a ready sense of humour saved him from the slightest trace of pomposity. In professional matters he could be bluntly outspoken, but in personal dealings was charming and sociable. He was a man of fine physique and a keen sportsman. He was also an accomplished pianist.

He married, first, in 1952, Gwyneth Meyler, who died in 1979. His second wife, Patricia Marples, died last year. He is survived by his third wife, Sheila. There were no children of any of the marriages.

MR GUY BARNETT



Mr Guy Barnett, Labour MP for Greenwich since 1971, died suddenly on Christmas Eve. He was 58.

Nicolas Guy Barnett was born on August 23, 1928, into a comfortable Dulwich home. He was educated at Highgate and St Edmund's Hall, Oxford, where he read PPE and was secretary of the union.

But a more important event while he was at Oxford was his conversion to Quakerism, which shaped his future career. It did not turn him into a pacifist - when called up he served with the RAF - but it did make him a political radical of the left-wing sort, whose concern for underdogs became especially focused on the Third World.

He chose teaching as a profession, and in 1953 joined the staff of Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Wakefield, where he taught English for six years. In 1960 he went to the Friends School at Kamusinga in Kenya, and could later claim that many younger members of the Kenya government had been his pupils. In 1962 he moved into famine relief with the Christian Council of Kenya.

From 1966 to 1969 he was on the staff of Voluntary Service Overseas, and from 1969 to 1971 was chief education officer at the Commonwealth Institute.

His first attempt to get into Parliament was in the 1959 general election, when he stood, unsuccessfully, at Scarborough. But in November 1962 he had a stroke of good fortune, at least for the short term, when a by-election took place in another Conservative seat, South Dorset. With an anti-Common Market Conservative running against the official candidate, so splitting the Tory vote, Barnett was able to win the seat for Labour by a majority of 704.

More remarkably, he failed by fewer than 1,000 votes to hold it at the ensuing general election in 1964 - evidence of his personal qualities as an MP. But it was a bad time to be out of Parliament, with Labour returning to power

after thirteen years in opposition. Despite being nearly selected on at least two occasions, he was unable to secure another seat until 1971, when Labour was in opposition again.

In that year he won his home seat of Greenwich, when Richard (now Lord) Marsh resigned to become chairman of the British Railways Board. Barnett held the seat through four general elections, though at the last his majority was reduced to 1,211. This reflected loss of support for his party rather than for himself; any other Labour candidate might well have lost the seat in 1983.

In 1974-5 he served as PPS to Mr John Silkin, whose views he largely shared and whose faithful ally he remained. Both were members of the Tribune Group. Barnett's absence from the House during the previous period of Labour government meant that others, not necessarily his superiors in ability, were in line for office ahead of him; and it was not until Mr Callaghan became prime minister in 1976 that he was given a ministerial post.

As under-secretary at the Department of the Environment over the next three years he made a good impression. His particular sphere of responsibility was new towns, and he piloted the bill that transferred housing assets to local authorities when the development corporations reached their targets. But his ministerial experience was regrettably brief.

In opposition again, he was a front bench spokesman on overseas development (1980-1 and 1982-3), and on European affairs (1981-2) - rather unsuitably, because his Commonwealth and Third World loyalties prejudiced him against the EEC.

In 1983 Mr Kinnoch, for no obvious reason, dropped him from the front bench, but he was soon very active as joint secretary of the Parliamentary group on overseas development. He would have been visiting East Africa again next month, as guest of the three governments there.

His many other public tasks included membership of the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration (1972-4); the BBC's general advisory council (1973-6); the Public Accounts Committee (1975); the European Parliament, before it was elected (1975-6); and the board of Christian Aid since 1984. He also acted as Parliamentary adviser to the Society of Civil Servants (1973-6) and to the National Union of Teachers.

In his constituency, he was a trustee of the National Maritime Museum (1974-6), and in 1984 succeeded Lord Vaizey as chairman of the Greenwich Festival trustees.

His only publication, *By the Lake* (1964), derived from his years in East Africa. Barnett was exceptionally well liked, both in and out of Parliament. He was a practical idealist whose warm-hearted radicalism, inspired by Christian faith, earned him no enmity from most political opponents, though it failed to endear him to the more extreme and mechanistic Left. He was also very musical. His mother had taught the violin, and he played the clarinet well enough to have played that instrument's part in Mozart's celebrated quartet: an achievement certainly uncommon, and possibly unique, among MPs past or present.

His wife, Daphne, whom he married in 1967, survives him, with their son and daughter.



The Princess of Wales, wearing a stylish Cossack outfit, leaving St George's Chapel, Windsor, in the rain with Prince William after the traditional Christmas Day service. (Photograph: Julian Herbert).

FORCED DISPOSAL SALE
PER CUSTOMS WAREHOUSING REGULATIONS OF 1979, NOTICE 232.

NOTICE GIVEN BY

HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS & EXCISE

A MAMMOTH INVENTORY OF OVER 3500

PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

ALL RUGS REMOVED FROM THE BONDED STORES OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST WHOLESALE

FOLLOWING NOTICE FROM HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS & EXCISE

SALE NOW ON

DAILY 9AM-9PM

INCLUDING TODAY, SATURDAY & TOMORROW, SUNDAY.

AT THE WAREHOUSE, ROXBY PLACE, LONDON SW6

Directions: Travelling west along Old Brompton Road take first turning left after West Brompton tube station into Seagrove Road - Take first left again into Roxby Place.

PAKISTANI FINE	INDIAN SALE	YALEMEH	5'1"x3'	\$225	\$260
DOUBLE KNIT	INDIAN SALE	DOSHMEALTI	5'1"x4'	\$250	\$275
SUPER WORSTED	INDIAN SALE	SHIRAZ	5'1"x5'	\$250	\$275
PAKISTANI	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x6'	\$250	\$275
HAMADAN	INDIAN SALE	BALEKAN TAZIR	5'1"x7'	\$250	\$275
CHINESE SUPER WASHED	INDIAN SALE	ANTIQUE	5'1"x8'	\$250	\$275
5'x11'	INDIAN SALE	CAUCASIAN KAZAK	5'1"x9'	\$250	\$275
FINE KESHAN	INDIAN SALE	ANTIQUE	5'1"x10'	\$250	\$275
TURKISH KHELM	INDIAN SALE	CAUCASIAN SHIRVAN	5'1"x11'	\$250	\$275
BORJABA TABLE MATS	INDIAN SALE	BELOUCH	5'1"x12'	\$250	\$275
5'x3'	INDIAN SALE	TABRIZ	5'1"x13'	\$250	\$275
QUOMO SILK	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x14'	\$250	\$275
ISPAHAN	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x15'	\$250	\$275
NAIR-PART SILK	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x16'	\$250	\$275
OLD AFGHAN	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x17'	\$250	\$275
SENHEE	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x18'	\$250	\$275
SILK HERKE	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x19'	\$250	\$275
SILK KASIRI	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x20'	\$250	\$275
MELAS	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x21'	\$250	\$275
YATALI	INDIAN SALE	AFGHAN	5'1"x22'	\$250	\$275

SPACE SIMPLY DOES NOT PERMIT LISTING ALL

All prices ex-warehouse, excluding VAT.

PLUS SIZES RANGING FROM 3' x 2' UP TO 18' x 12'

IN SILK AND WOOL, AND A HUGE INVENTORY OF RUNNERS.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: CASH, CHEQUE AND ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS

APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR 1-381-8558/4645

The 'nightmare' of Christmas in Kaunda's jail

From Michael Hartnack, Harare

A "nightmare" five days in Lusaka's Kamwala remand prison was described by Mr John Edlin, aged 41, a journalist from New Zealand, who beflew back to Harare, Zimbabwe, on Christmas Eve.

Mr Edlin, a correspondent for the American news agency the Associated Press, was appalled by conditions under which, he said, boys as young as seven years old are sexually assaulted each night by adult criminals, guards connive to steal the limited rations, and hundreds of prisoners have been detained without charge for up to four years.

Among them are fugitives from repressive African governments who are not receiving the help they are due from the United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Edlin said.

Those include black South Africans who claim to be members of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, three whites with South African connections, and Malawian Jehovah's Witnesses whose sect was banned by President Kamuzu Banda.

Mr Edlin was arrested at Lusaka's Ridgeway Hotel on December 19 while on his way to report on recent food riots in the Zambian copper belt. He believes that the action stemmed from an administrative muddle.

Mr Edlin was held in a cell measuring 15 paces by nine paces, with 108 other detainees who had not been convicted by the courts, and a cell "captain", a hardened criminal serving a lengthy formal jail term. Mr Edlin had to bribe the cell captain with the food and cigarettes which friends brought to him.

The convicts were given coarse maize meal and beans, contaminated by cockroaches. Their meat ration was commandeered by the guards.

More than 500 prisoners shared three cells of differing sizes, into which they were locked from 4.30pm to 9.0am each night. The cells were infested with bedbugs and lice and the prisoners, who were

each given a single blanket, slept on the concrete floor.

A group of 18 juvenile offenders, between the ages of seven and 14, arrested for pick-pocketing and petty offences, were smuggled into the adult cells where they were hired-out as prostitutes, Mr Edlin said.

"There is very little evidence in the prison life of the sort of humanism as a philosophy that President Kaunda preaches," Mr Edlin said.

"Zambia, as chairman of the Front Line states, is one of the major critics of the policies of South Africa, and yet one sees the same sort of thing in Zambia, only worse in regard to detention of children as young as seven years old."

Mr Edlin said British High Commission officials hoped to obtain the release shortly of a British citizen who has been living in South Africa. Mr Michael Howard, Mr Howard, aged 23, has been detained in Kamwala for three months since his arrest at the Chirundu border post, shortly after crossing from Zimbabwe.

After completing immigration formalities he went down to the Zambezi River to wash his hands but was arrested by security guards who suspected him of spying on the strategic Chirundu Bridge.

Mr Howard was taken to Lusaka and declared a prohibited immigrant but the unexplained delay in carrying out his deportation is minimal compared with the plight of hundreds of black detainees in Kamwala.

One white security prisoner in Kamwala, Mr Duncan Vause, aged 30, is held by special order from President Kaunda. With three other South Africans, Mr Vause was arrested while on Zambia shortly after the South African raid on African National Congress targets last May.

Recently, three other whites have been detained on allegations of spying for South Africa, but none is held in Kamwala, Mr Edlin said.

Hong Kong blaze leaves 1,700 homeless



Injured Botham's five for 41

Continued from page 1

damaged cartilage. He has used a machine, widely employed to help horses and greyhounds recover from injury, which puts a magnetic field onto the damaged area of the body to help its healing.

Mr Brown added: "I used both ultrasound and Magnetopulse on Ian. But the important thing is that he has been careful in his movements and has prepared for the match with running and twisting exercises to make certain the chest muscles are fully stretched."

Leading article, page 21
Match report, page 37

Critical by-election looming

Continued from page one

its representation at last May's local elections.

The Alliance acknowledge that a left-wing Labour candidate represents their best chance of success, and fear that Greenwich could turn out to be another Fulham, where they were squeezed out by the polarization of run-down council estates and smart gentrification.

However, the neighbouring seat of Woolwich is held by an SDP MP, Mr John Cartwright, and the SDP Alliance candidate, Mrs Rosie Barnes, a market researcher who lives locally and has three children, can expect a flood of support at grassroots level from Alliance activists.

stronghold is Bermondsey, where the Liberal MP Mr Simon Hughes overturned a 17,000 Labour majority in a 1983 by-election.

The Conservative candidate is Mr John Antcliffe, a young local councillor, who can rely on a substantial bedrock of solid Conservative support.

Mr Barnett, who was aged 58, had held the seat since a 1971 by-election, caused by the resignation of Mr Richard Marsh, now Lord Marsh.

Earlier he had entered Parliament by winning a dramatic by-election in the Tory stronghold of South Dorset in 1962, only to lose that seat again at the 1964 general election. Mr Barnett, who leaves a widow, a son and a daughter, was a junior environment minister in the last Labour

government and would undoubtedly have held ministerial rank were Labour to win the next election.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said: "Many thousands of people, far beyond the Labour movement which he served so well and loved so much, will be shocked and distressed to hear the news of Guy Barnett's death."

"Guy, with his quiet and persuasive manner, was a devoted servant not only to the people he represented in his constituency, but also to those deprived people in the Third World, whom he believed we had a duty to serve as well."

1985 general election results: Labour 2,150,048 (52.1 per cent), Conservative 1,875,281 (43.9 per cent), SDP Alliance 2,785,281 (43.9 per cent).
Obituary, page 22

Holiday quiet on roads and rail

By Kenneth Gosling and Guy Ker

Police and emergency services yesterday reported a quieter than normal Christmas, after an unseasonal spell of mild weather which caused few serious road problems.

Motoring organizations were kept busy, with the RAC answering an average of one call every three minutes over the entire holiday period, but a spokesman said the majority were for minor problems.

Travel was little problem for those with cars: the chaos on French Railways was neatly avoided in this country by having no trains at all for two days.

British Telecom is expected to face the wrath of the Telecommunications Users Association on Monday, after thousands of callers were frustrated by the virtual shutdown of the operator service on Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

There were the usual English eccentricities like taking to the sea for charity dips. More than 100 brave souls plunged into the English Channel to mark the 40th anniversary of the traditional Christmas Day immersion: at Hastings the oldest "dipper" was a man of 79.

At Eastbourne, the youngest was aged eight.

Another two dozen hardy folk swam across the harbour at Weymouth, in Dorset, and more than 700 people braved the chilly North Sea yesterday in what was claimed to be the biggest Boxing Day dip in the world.

The annual event at Seaburn, Sunderland, brought out thousands of sightseers who helped raise an estimated £14,000 for 30 charities.

Project Mother Christmas was operated on Christmas Day by British Airways, whose kitchens were used to prepare four-course turkey lunches for distribution to the needy in various parts of Britain.

More than 2,000 meals were prepared and sent to community halls from BA kitchens.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution to Puzzle No 17,234

Across
1. WE
2. AL
3. BAL
4. O
5. NEAR
6. ST
7. NEAR
8. ST
9. NEAR
10. ST
11. NEAR
12. ST
13. NEAR
14. ST
15. NEAR
16. ST
17. NEAR
18. ST
19. NEAR
20. ST
21. NEAR
22. ST
23. NEAR
24. ST
25. NEAR
26. ST
27. NEAR
28. ST
29. NEAR
30. ST
31. NEAR
32. ST
33. NEAR
34. ST
35. NEAR
36. ST
37. NEAR
38. ST
39. NEAR
40. ST
41. NEAR
42. ST
43. NEAR
44. ST
45. NEAR
46. ST
47. NEAR
48. ST
49. NEAR
50. ST
51. NEAR
52. ST
53. NEAR
54. ST
55. NEAR
56. ST
57. NEAR
58. ST
59. NEAR
60. ST
61. NEAR
62. ST
63. NEAR
64. ST
65. NEAR
66. ST
67. NEAR
68. ST
69. NEAR
70. ST
71. NEAR
72. ST
73. NEAR
74. ST
75. NEAR
76. ST
77. NEAR
78. ST
79. NEAR
80. ST
81. NEAR
82. ST
83. NEAR
84. ST
85. NEAR
86. ST
87. NEAR
88. ST
89. NEAR
90. ST
91. NEAR
92. ST
93. NEAR
94. ST
95. NEAR
96. ST
97. NEAR
98. ST
99. NEAR
100. ST

Solution to Puzzle No 17,237

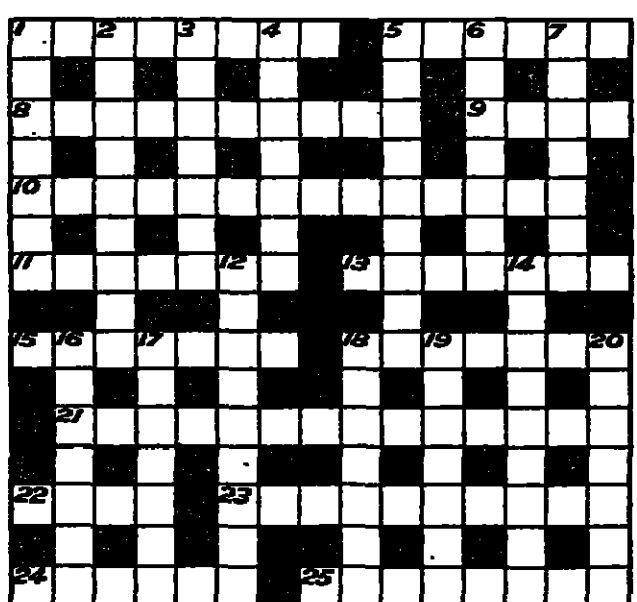
Across
1. WE
2. AL
3. BAL
4. O
5. NEAR
6. ST
7. NEAR
8. ST
9. NEAR
10. ST
11. NEAR
12. ST
13. NEAR
14. ST
15. NEAR
16. ST
17. NEAR
18. ST
19. NEAR
20. ST
21. NEAR
22. ST
23. NEAR
24. ST
25. NEAR
26. ST
27. NEAR
28. ST
29. NEAR
30. ST
31. NEAR
32. ST
33. NEAR
34. ST
35. NEAR
36. ST
37. NEAR
38. ST
39. NEAR
40. ST
41. NEAR
42. ST
43. NEAR
44. ST
45. NEAR
46. ST
47. NEAR
48. ST
49. NEAR
50. ST
51. NEAR
52. ST
53. NEAR
54. ST
55. NEAR
56. ST
57. NEAR
58. ST
59. NEAR
60. ST
61. NEAR
62. ST
63. NEAR
64. ST
65. NEAR
66. ST
67. NEAR
68. ST
69. NEAR
70. ST
71. NEAR
72. ST
73. NEAR
74. ST
75. NEAR
76. ST
77. NEAR
78. ST
79. NEAR
80. ST
81. NEAR
82. ST
83. NEAR
84. ST
85. NEAR
86. ST
87. NEAR
88. ST
89. NEAR
90. ST
91. NEAR
92. ST
93. NEAR
94. ST
95. NEAR
96. ST
97. NEAR
98. ST
99. NEAR
100. ST

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,238

A prize of The Times Concise Atlas of the World will be given for the first five correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, PO Box 486, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: H M Bibby, Dyffryn Aled, LLansanaw, Denbigh, Clwyd; Mrs F F Bowsher, Quarry Hills Lane, Lichfield, Staffs; J R Gallimore, Fern Cottage, Stewkley, Leighton Buzzard, Beds; Cdr P M Laham, 1 Old Palace Lane, Richmond, Surrey; Mrs M Morawetz, St Mary's, Poles Lane, Otterbourne, Winchester.

Name.....
Address.....



- ACROSS**
- In France, I accept glasses on a man from the East (8).
 - Coat could be altered as a result (6).
 - She wrote a note, carried by ravens, moreover (6,4).
 - Ruth is mine and yours, not ours (4).
 - Besides where contractor enters (4,3,7).
 - Gave Burns, the poet, another name (7).
 - The answer I place in a note (7).
 - Fool invites lady in for a smoke (7).
 - Trouble for horses when one interrupts villains - I find them incredible, absolutely fantastic (5,5,4).
 - Branch member (4).
 - Formerly one with the right temper to irritate (10).
 - A group is abroad in a film score (6).
 - Hardly knowing about quality (8).
- DOWN**
- Can trap get sprung first by foot? (7).
 - Lying and abandoned woman brought up in discourse (9).
 - Denied the need to carry a gun (7).
 - Stay blue about America (7).
 - Where to find the Ashes exposed to criticism (5,4).
 - Voice of person faltering over nothing (7).
 - Obsolete letter, so they say, can cut out "U" (7).
 - Staff, given a rise, celebrated - but not in flight (9).
 - Pretended to be different, and so it is (3-6).
 - It may be called on in an emergency (3,4).
 - Something to eat going up river - a short river (7).
 - Bob, for instance, freed me from rheumatic disorder (7).
 - Part of England - or, rather, part of Europe (7).
 - Flats in a row, a line (7).

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Ely Cathedral 1986 Appeal, visits the cathedral, noon.

Last chance to see
Craftsmanship for Christmas: Cirencester Workshops, Brewery Court, Cirencester; 10 to 5.30.

General
Trade/craft fair: The Fibregate Centre, York; 10 to 4. Mayor guided tour; Liverpool Museum, William Brown St, Liverpool; 1.30 and 2.30 (until Jan 6, except Dec 28 and Jan 1).

Snow Queen: Regent Centre, High St, Christchurch; 7.30 (until Jan 3, except Dec 28 and 31).

Hot air balloon meeting, Brass Monkey Meet, Harrogate; until Dec 29, contact 0969 40674.

Fantastic Mr Fox: Gardner Centre for the Arts, Sussex University, Falmer, Brighton; 2.30 and 6.

General
Didcot Steamday: Didcot railway centre; 11 to 5.
Steam Weekend: Ryehope Engines Museum, Sunderland; 11 to 5.
Antique Fair: Railway Hotel, Buxton, Derbyshire; 10 to 5.

Tomorrow's events

British Rail
Today: Normal Saturday service, though most early morning trains will not run.
Tomorrow: Normal Sunday service.

December 29 and 30: Normal weekday services, but with reduced commuter services.
December 31: Wednesday service in Scotland with last trains generally running before 10 pm. No overnight trains except for Irish Mail boat trains to and from Holyhead.

January 1: No services in Scotland; InterCity trains will not run north of Carlisle or Newcastle; no local services in NE England; most Network SouthEast services will operate to a Sunday timetable.

London Transport
December 29, 30, 31 and January 2: Most bus services will run to Saturday timetables. January 1: Buses and Underground will run to Sunday timetables.
On New Year's Eve travel on London buses and Underground will be free after 11.45 pm.

Travel guide

British Rail
Today: Normal Saturday service, though most early morning trains will not run.
Tomorrow: Normal Sunday service.

December 29 and 30: Normal weekday services, but with reduced commuter services.
December 31: Wednesday service in Scotland with last trains generally running before 10 pm. No overnight trains except for Irish Mail boat trains to and from Holyhead.

January 1: No services in Scotland; InterCity trains will not run north of Carlisle or Newcastle; no local services in NE England; most Network SouthEast services will operate to a Sunday timetable.

London Transport
December 29, 30, 31 and January 2: Most bus services will run to Saturday timetables. January 1: Buses and Underground will run to Sunday timetables.
On New Year's Eve travel on London buses and Underground will be free after 11.45 pm.

Which benefit?

Many people fail to claim benefits they are entitled to. Which Benefit? issued by the Department of Health and Social Security, details 60 cash benefits, who is qualified to receive them, and how and when to claim.

Which Benefit? is available free from local DHSS offices, main Post Offices, or by writing to the DHSS Leaflets Unit, PO Box 21, Stanmore, Middlesex.

Roads

London and the South-east
M27: Construction of flyover between M27 intersection and Rudmore roundabout, Portsmouth. A1016: Work on dual carriageway between Britvic roundabout and A12 at Margate, Essex. Kingston: Work S of A3 Kingston by-pass between 8 am and 4 pm.

The North: M1: Work between junctions 31 and 33 (A57 Worktop and A630 Rotherham) with various slip road closures at junctions 31 and 32 (M18 interchange). M66: Work at junction 23 (Marley) and contrail between junctions 29 and 32 (A6 Preston and M55 interchange). M63: Widening work at Barton Bridge with motorway restrictions between junction 1 (Eccles interchange) to junction 7 (Chester Rd, A56 Stretford).

Wales and the west
A38: Lane closures in both directions at the top of Haldon Hill with delays between Exeter and Plymouth. A38/A358: Link road to junction 25(M4) and alterations to Blackbrook roundabout.

A198: Temporary lights W of Meadowhill junction. A97/A978: Restrictions at St Machar Drive, King St, due to roundabout construction.

A68: Restructuring in Edinburgh to St Boswells Rd near A6124 junction, E of Dalkeith. A77: Single line traffic and temporary lights on Glasgow to Ayr Rd, N of Ballantr.

Anniversaries
TODAY
Births: Johannes Kepler, astronomer, 1571; Louis Pasteur, chemist and bacteriologist, 1822.
Deaths: Sergey Yesenin, poet, 1925; Lester Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada 1963-68; Nobel Peace laureate 1957, 1972.

TOMORROW
Births: Thomas Woodrow Wilson, 28th president of the USA 1913-21, 1856; Pio Baroja, novelist, 1872; Sir Arthur Eddington, astronomer 1882.
Deaths: Thomas Babington Macaulay, 1st Baron Macaulay, writer and historian, 1859; George Glas, novelist, 1903; Maurice Ravel, composer, 1937; Theodore Dreiser, novelist, 1945; Paul Hindemith, composer, 1963.

The pound

	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	2.25	2.135
Austria Sch	21.0	19.36
Belgium F	22.36	20.36
Canada C	2.06	1.97
Denmark Kr	11.24	10.84
France F	6.55	6.24
Germany DM	2.22	2.11
Greece Dr	11.59	11.19
Hong Kong \$	1.038	1.038
Ireland P	2.065	1.946
Italy Lira	24	22.36
Netherlands Gld	3.345	3.165
Norway Kr	11.32	10.72
Portugal Esc	200	193
Spain Ptas	166.64	157.36
South Africa R	4.80	4.58
Sweden Kr	1.34	1.28
Switzerland Fr	2.455	2.345
USA \$	1.51	1.44
Yugoslavia Dnr	80	72.0

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency.

Retail Price Index: 391.7
London: The FT Index closed up 8.5 at 1301.2 on December 24.

WEATHER

A fairly cloudy north-westerly airflow will cover the British Isles. Some south-eastern districts will start bright, and the extreme NE of Scotland will be bright at times, with some sleet or snow showers, but most of the British Isles will be cloudy, with some showery rain likely in many places. More persistent rain may affect parts of western Scotland. It will be rather cold in the NE, otherwise temperatures will be near normal, though the wind will be chilly. Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Generally mild and cloudy, some rain, chiefly in the N and W.

LIGHTING-UP TIME

TODAY
London 4.27 pm to 7.26 am
Bristol 4.27 pm to 7.46 am
Edinburgh 4.14 pm to 8.14 am
Manchester 4.26 pm to 7.55 am
Penzance 4.58 pm to 7.51 am

TOMORROW
London 4.28 pm to 7.26 am
Bristol 4.28 pm to 7.46 am
Edinburgh 4.15 pm to 8.14 am
Manchester 4.26 pm to 7.55 am
Penzance 4.58 pm to 7.51 am

YESTERDAY

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud; F, fair; R, rain; S, sun.
Belfast 1.2 C, 5.4 F
Birmingham 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Bristol 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Cardiff 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Cork 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Dublin 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Edinburgh 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Exeter 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Glasgow 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Liverpool 5.4 C, 41.3 F
London 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Manchester 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Newcastle 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Nottingham 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Oxford 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Plymouth 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Reading 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Sheffield 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Southampton 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Stoke 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Sunderland 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Tees 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Warrington 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Widnes 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Wolverhampton 5.4 C, 41.3 F
Wrexham 5.4 C, 41.3 F

Portfolio Gold

For readers who may have missed a copy of The Times this week, we repeat below the week's Portfolio price changes (today's are on page 33).

Share	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Friday
1	+4	+2	+4		
2	+2	+5	+3		
3	+3	+5	+3		
4	+2	+3	+3		
5	+2	+3	+3		
6	+2	+3	+3		
7	+3	+3	+3		
8	+1	+3	+2		
9	+2	+2	+2		
10	+5	+1	+4		
11	+3	+4	+1		
12	+3	+4	+3		
13	+1	+1	+2		
14	+4	+2	+2		
15	+2	+5	+4		
16	+2	+3	+1		
17	+4	+2	+2		
18	+4	+5	+3		
19	+4	+2	+4		
20	+1	+4	+3		
21	+2	+3	+3		
22	+1	+1	+3		
23	+3	+2	+5		
24	+5	+2	+2		
25	+1	+1	+3		
26	+2	+5	+4		
27	+5	+1	+2		
28	+2	+2	+2		
29	+2	+3	+4		
30	+1	+2	+4		
31	+1	+3	+4		
32	+3	+3	+2		
33	+2	+1	+4		
34	+2	+4	+5		
35	+2	+3	+3		
36	+1	+2	+2		
37	+1	+2	+2		
38	+1	+2	+2		
39	+4	+3	+5		
40	+3	+2	+2		
41	+2	+4	+5		
42	+3	+2	+3		
43	+3	+3	+2		
44	+1	+2	+3		

LONDON

December 24: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 25: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 26: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 27: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 28: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 29: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 30: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).
December 31: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F).

HIGHEST & LOWEST

December 24: Highest day temp: Cape Wrath 10C (50F); lowest day temp: Lowestoft 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Lowestoft 3.5 in; lowest sunshine: Eastbourne 3.5 hr.

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

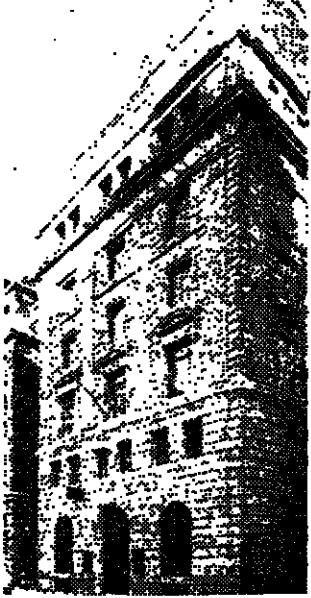
FT 30 Share
1,301.2
FT-SE 100
1,665.1
Bargains
10,000
USM (Datastream)
130.19
THE POUND
US Dollar
1.4580
W German mark
2.8664
Trade-weighted
69.0

Bank pulls
out of
new office

Lloyds Bank is pulling out of taking phase four of Rosehaugh/Stanhope's Broadgate development at Liverpool Street, London. But the bank will still be providing a non-recourse loan for the 240,000 sq ft phase. Lloyds is reorganizing its space requirements in the City of London and is to decentralize about 700 staff to new headquarters in Bristol. The bank announced its intention last May by stating that it was taking 160,000 sq ft in St Martins Property Corporation's London Bridge City development, on the south side of the Thames. But it refused to confirm its intention of moving to Broadgate, which later proved to be the case. Lloyds says it is now re-assessing its space needs. There is the possibility that it will redevelop its two City offices at 71 Lombard Street and 40 Queen Victoria Street. Rosehaugh, the developer of the 2.5 million sq ft Broadgate development, says that it has several other tenants lined up for phase four. Lloyds was to have paid £35 a sq ft for the space, but the company believes the rent could be nearer to £40 by the time the building is completed in March, 1988.

Royal Bank of
Canada sale

The Royal Bank of Canada is to sell its freehold building in the City of London at 6 Lothbury, opposite the Bank of England, as part of its move to its new, purpose-built headquarters in Queen Victoria Street. The Lothbury building with 17,400 sq ft of space will be sold by tender in March by Messrs Tewson & Chinnocks.



The Lothbury building

Commodities Review	27
Wall Street	26
Money Markets	26
Foreign Exchange	26
Trade Opts	26
Comment	27

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
New York	1026.88 (+12.51)
Dow Jones	1026.88 (+12.51)
Nikkei Dow	18902.85 (+94.30)
Hang Seng	2520.92 (+21.92)
Amsterdam Gen	280.3 (-0.40)
Sydney: AO	1462.3 (-1.7)
Frankfurt	Closed
Commerzbank	Closed
Brussels:	
General	4046.99 (same)
Paribas	552.00 (same)
Zürich: S&K Gen	552.00 (same)
London: FT A	1301.2 (+0.16)
FT: B	83.14 (+0.16)
Closing prices	Page

INTEREST RATES	
London: Bank Base	11%
3-month interbank	11 1/4-11 1/2%
3-month Treasury bills	10 1/4-10 1/2%
US: Prime Rate	7 1/4%
Federal Funds	6 1/4%
3-month Treasury bills	5.57-5.55%
30-year bonds	10 1/4-10 1/2%

CURRENCIES	
London:	New York:
\$: £1.4580	\$: £1.4582
DM: £2.8664	DM: £2.8665
Sfr: £1.4021	Sfr: £1.4020
FF: £0.4187	FF: £0.4185
Yen: £236.05	Yen: £236.05
Index: 109.6	Index: 109.6
ECU 2 1/2	SDR 20.9354

Government may invest in space

Airbus project
takes a dive

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Prospects for a continuing British presence in the European Airbus Industrie consortium have taken a nose dive after a growing conviction that the rival airframer, developed by McDonnell Douglas of the United States, will be formally launched on Monday. Thirty-two customers have appeared for the American aircraft, the MD-11. More are likely to be announced and the aircraft is likely to be well advanced before the Airbus partners make up their minds about the proposed A330 and A340 jets. Department of Trade and Industry ministers are known to be sceptical about the wisdom of launching new Airbus types in the light of the growing success of McDonnell Douglas's latest venture. British Aerospace, which has a 20 per cent stake in Airbus, is seeking government aid of about £750 million — the entire cost of developing and producing the wings for the new airliners — and it has made known its reluctance to

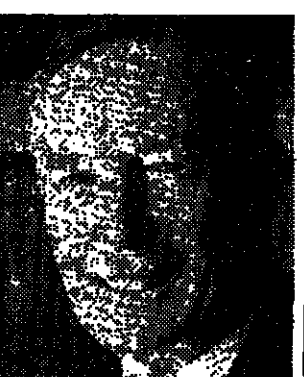
go ahead with anything less. But Airbus has so far failed to convince the British Government that there is a big potential market for the four-engine A340 — the group's answer to Boeing's dominance of the long-range jumbo jet sector — and the DTI is awaiting more detailed market studies from the consortium. There will be further pressure on the department from the announcement that Airbus has made a deal with the consortium company, International Aero Engines which includes Rolls-Royce, to provide engines for the A340. Ministers are studying, on a value-for-money basis, the potential of investing in the Airbus or, instead, in space, through the European Space Agency and the new British National Space Centre. The Government is showing considerable interest in developing Hotol, BAE's proposed space aircraft, which would carry people and cargo at a fraction of the cost of rockets. The development costs are

estimated at £4 billion, of which the Government would provide about £1 billion, the rest coming from other European countries. In making clear its need for 100 per cent Airbus launch aid, BAE is seen in some circles to be signalling its own disquiet about the A330-A340 project. The issue is complicated by BAE's wish to be seen to be a loyal Airbus member with its French, West German and Spanish partners, all of which are committed in principle to Airbus producing a full family of aircraft in an effort to compete more effectively with Boeing. But while the medium-range, twin-engine A330 is seen as an ideal aircraft to bring to the market, the A340 is not. Further trouble could lie ahead as the result of the growing pressure on European governments from the US Administration to stop giving Airbus such massive "subsidies."

Fielding takes
over at Heath

By Alison Eadie

Mr Derek Newton is stepping down as chairman of the troubled Lloyd's broker CE Heath at the end of the month. His place will be taken by Mr Richard Fielding, who became chief executive last month. Heath has suffered from a continuing exodus of senior staff this year culminating in the walk-out a few weeks ago by 28 broking staff to Citicorp Insurance Brokers. Mr Fielding, became chief executive after Heath shareholders approved the acquisition by Heath of Fielding Insurance. The deal was in effect a reverse takeover as it gave Mr Fielding, founder of Fielding Insurance and a former Heath director, the chief executive's job at Heath. Four more Fielding directors have since been appointed to Heath's main board. Approval of the Fielding acquisition meant the automatic lapsing of the hostile £173 million bid from PWS Holdings, another Lloyd's



Derek Newton

broker. Heath's shares were unchanged on Wednesday at 427p. Heath has warned of a substantial shortfall in profits this year and the City has been downgrading its forecasts. Although most analysts are expecting about £25 million pretax compared with £30.4 million the previous year, Quilter Goodison is shooting for only £17 million in the year ending March 31.

Japanese
divided
on growth
prospects

By Graham Searjeant

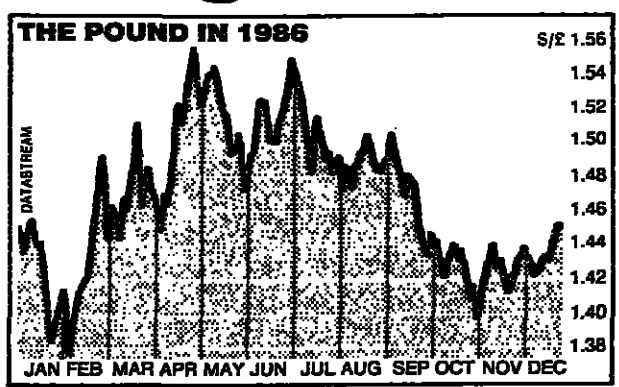
The Japanese government is engaged in a fierce debate with outside forecasters over whether the Japanese economy can grow by the 3.5 per cent it is predicting for the 1987-88 financial year without a further stimulus, as the rise in the yen increasingly hurts export industries. Figures released over Christmas show vehicle exports falling further in November to 537,000, down nearly 15 per cent on the corresponding month. Vehicle exports for 1986 as a whole are estimated to have fallen by only 1.9 per cent because of buoyant trade earlier in the year. But the slump has caught up with the motorcycle industry whose exports are estimated to have fallen a cumulative 30 per cent in the first 11 months of the year. The overall trade surplus fell slightly — from \$8.7 billion in October to \$8.5 billion in November — but it is still running well ahead of 1985 levels. Japan's finance ministry has drafted a tight 1987-88 budget for agreement in Cabinet at the end of the year, proposing the smallest spending increase for 32 years to reflect lagging tax revenues. Consumer prices fell by 0.5 per cent in November, leaving prices unchanged over the past 12 months.

The flotation of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone has been delayed by a week to mid-February because multiple applications have heaped confusion over the privatization issue. More than 10 million applications have been made for the 1.7 million shares initially being sold. According to reports in Singapore and Hong Kong, Brunei gained control of 9.99 per cent of a total of 10,000 issued shares in SPHC when it seized control of a bank on November 19. The shares were pledged as security for a loan of Brunei\$395 million (£125 million), made by a bank to Leo Investment Corporation — a company controlled by Tan Sri Khoo's family — and for which Tan Sri Khoo himself has been sued as guarantor.

Sterling shrugs off trade figures

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Sterling's end-of-year rally continued on Christmas Eve, shrugging off gloomy balance of payments figures. The Opec settlement also buoyed the pound. Against the dollar, sterling gained 95 points to \$1.4580, breaking through an important resistance level on the charts. It also rose by 2.3 pence to DM2.8700. The sterling index rose by 0.4 to 69.0, 2 points above its record low, providing the Government with a cushion as the pound enters the nervous New Year period. Unlike the run up to January 1985 — the most serious sterling crisis in recent years — the pound strengthened during December. Dealers said that although the November trade figures — showing a trade deficit of more than £1 billion and a cumulative current account deficit of £224 million for the year — initially depressed the pound, the prospect of \$18 a barrel oil prices and the Government's improved showing in the opinion polls weighed sentiment in sterling's favour. The pound has been remarkably stable against the dollar, moving within a narrow



10 per cent range. Against the dollar, the pound has experienced one of its most stable years since floating exchange rates began in 1973. The low for the year was slightly less than \$1.38 and the high just above \$1.55. For most of the year, the pound has moved in the \$1.40 to \$1.50 range. Exporters selling in dollars have thus enjoyed a period of relative currency stability, unlike their counterparts selling to Europe and Japan. Rather than "shadowing" the European Monetary System, the pound has unintentionally shadowed the dollar. This has undoubtedly exerted a restraining influence on Britain's inflation. Had the pound's sharp fall against the European currencies been matched by a similar fall against the dollar, Britain would have lost many benefits of lower oil prices and weaker commodity prices. Fortunately, the pound managed an almost ideal pattern of adjustment this year. It fell against the currencies of Britain's large competitors, dropping by about 25 per cent against the mark. But it held steady against the dollar, in which many essential imports are priced. The pound has matched the experience of the dollar for several reasons. The first is a change of sentiment in favour of the traditionally strong currencies. The mark and yen,

booyed by the large German and Japanese current account surpluses, have thus scored against the dollar and pound. Secondly, relative to Germany and Japan, both Britain and the US are dependent upon oil. The dollar and sterling therefore suffered when world oil prices plunged. Thirdly, the follow-through of the September 1985 Group of Five agreement, pushing the dollar down against other currencies, has emphasized dollar movements against the yen and mark. The pound has had no explicit role or support and it has been possible for the Bank of England to allow it to drift down with the dollar. The dollar has been weaker over Christmas, pressuring new strains on international currency agreements if the trend continues. On Christmas Eve it steadied against the mark to DM1.9660 but fell against a strong yen from Y162.45 to Y161.90. Yesterday, however, the dollar also dropped back against the mark in thin trading in the Far East and North America, losing almost a penny to DM1.9620. This in turn, put pressure on the franc, which fell virtually to its floor of 333.03 per 100 marks under present European Monetary System parties.

Holmes à Court
bids for Herald

Sydney (Reuters) — Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian businessman, has joined battle with Mr Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation for control of the *Herald and Weekly Times* (HWT), Australia's biggest newspaper group. Mr Holmes à Court has offered Aus\$13 (£5.95) a share with scrip alternatives for HWT against News Corporation's Aus\$12 with scrip alternatives. The new bid is worth Aus\$2 billion. Mr Murdoch whose proposed bid, if successful, would give him control of 75 per cent of Australia's daily news-

papers, gave no immediate hint of a higher offer. HWT said that no immediate decision would be made on the counter offer before next week because it was unable to get all its board members together. Mr Holmes à Court, who is making his bid through a listed subsidiary, said it was conditional on approval by HWT's board and 90 per cent acceptance by shareholders. News Corporation seemed to have clinched the deal on December 12 when Mr Ron Brierley, the New Zealand entrepreneur, agreed to sell his 12 per cent stake to the media group for Aus\$220 million.

STC to buy Whitworth

By Cliff Feltham

STC, the electronics company, made a rare excursion into the takeover market on Christmas Eve with an agreed £5.2 million bid for Whitworth Electric, a wholesale electrical distributor. The offer sent Whitworth shares up to 130p, a jump of 39p, matching the terms of the share and cash offer. These are three new STC ordinary shares for every four Whitworth shares or 510p cash. Whitworth directors and shareholders speaking for 52 per cent of the equity have backed the offer. Whitworth will be developed as part of STC Distributors. STC says combining the two businesses will increase sales and reduce overheads. Whitworth recently reported an annual pretax loss of £423,000, compared with profits of £15,000 on little changed turnover of £16 million. The company has suffered from price cutting with insufficient sales to cover rising overheads. Stockley, the property company, is rationalizing the portfolio of properties it bought from European Ferries for £61.4 million last year. It has sold two non-income producing buildings in London for £15.25 million. The company has also bought the freehold of Stockley House in Victoria, London for £3.5 million cash.

Brunei 'set
to seize
hotels'

Singapore (AP-Dow Jones) — The Brunei authorities are reportedly set to seize Tan Sri Khoo Teck Puat's majority stake in the Southern Pacific Hotel Corporation (SPHC), which operates and owns hotels in the Travelodge, Boulevard, Parkroyal, Holiday Inn and Beachcomber chains in the Pacific basin. According to reports in Singapore and Hong Kong, Brunei gained control of 9.99 per cent of a total of 10,000 issued shares in SPHC when it seized control of a bank on November 19. The shares were pledged as security for a loan of Brunei\$395 million (£125 million), made by a bank to Leo Investment Corporation — a company controlled by Tan Sri Khoo's family — and for which Tan Sri Khoo himself has been sued as guarantor.

First, catch your £20,000. . .

How to be a local hero

By Richard Lander

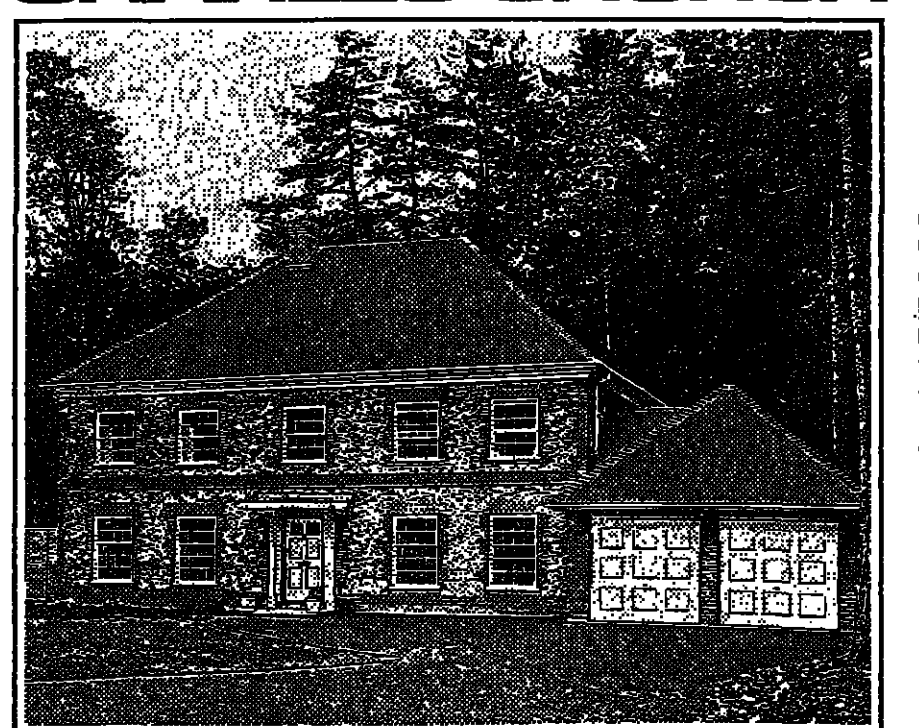
If your partner seemed less than delighted with your Christmas gift of a pair of diamond-studded Gucci shoes or yawned when you unveiled yet another Cartier watch, take them back immediately and buy the ultimate City present for 1987: membership of the Stock Exchange. No longer do you have to do anything as tedious as join an established stockbroker firm and work your way to the top. Now individuals can become members of the stock market in their own right, allowing John Smith and Joe Soap to become household words along with those peculiarly named entities such as Williams de Broe and Kitcat & Aitken. The cost of this wonderful present — a veritable licence to print (or lose) money — is only £10,000. If you are feeling really generous, you can also throw in the extra £10,000 in liquid capital needed to show the burghers of the Stock Exchange. You could also help by hiring a tutor to help prepare for the market's entrance exams. There are a few restrictions under the new entry rules announced by the Stock Ex-

change this month. You will only be allowed to do business on the traded options floor and, unlike the big boys, you will only be allowed to act as a broker or principal. However, as any insider will tell you, traded options are the thing of the future and in any case, everybody had to choose a single capacity for centuries before Big Bang. Individual members, or "locals" as they are called in the trade, have been around for some time on the London International Financial Futures Exchange (LIFFE). As Mr David Morgan, one of LIFFE's most respected locals said, it is a job for the true free spirit. "It's a perfect job for someone who is an entrepreneur in the old fashioned sense. You can go into it without the problem of having a large staff, stocks, plant or heavy capital requirements," he said. Mr Morgan, a former businessman and restaurateur, has been on LIFFE for almost four years and it would be hard to find anyone who enjoys his work more. He positively bubbles with the joy of trading on the floor and finds the camaraderie of the

market a positive incentive to go to work every morning. He is cagey about exactly how much he has made as a local, but as he has built up a five-person team around him, he would appear to have done reasonably well. He does admit to a few unpleasant moments along the way. "In four years I've had five or six nasty experiences where I lost thousands of pounds in a day. But given the gearing of the market, recovery can be very quick. It just concentrates your mind a great deal more when you're down." His advice to the prospective local? Do not get greedy and do not panic and whatever you do follow these three basic rules of investing: ● Cut your losses as quickly as possible; ● Never add to a losing position; and ● If you go wrong, cut out and take a small opposite position. Then stop and rethink your strategy. Sounds easy. Now all I have to do is ask Santa to take back those paisley socks and substitute a cheque for £20,000.



CHARLES CHURCH



4,000 Quality Homes of Character
IN BERKSHIRE · BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
HAMPSHIRE · OXFORDSHIRE
SURREY AND SUSSEX
TELEPHONE (0276) 681661

WALL STREET

Dow rises slightly in slow trading

New York (Agencies) — The day after the Christmas holiday brought some of the duller trading of 1986 as the market rose only slightly in early dealings.

One trader said: "There is just nothing going on."

Few stocks changed hands. The Dow Jones industrial average rose by 3 points to 1,979.60.

Advancing and declining stocks were almost even on a volume of 11 million shares.

Earlier in the first hour of trading, only 9 million shares changed hands. Drug shares, however, pushed ahead.

Merck rose by 2% to 125, SmithKline by 1% to 93.4, Pfizer by 1% to 62.2 and Schering 1% to 118.

On Christmas Eve, the Dow Jones industrial average closed 12.23 points higher at 1,979.60.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Advancing stocks led declining ones by 935 to 572 as volume shrunk to 9.6 million shares from 188.7 million on Tuesday. It was the slowest day since November 28, the day after Thanksgiving Day, when 93.5 million shares changed hands.

Commodities look set for another dull year

Commodities have done their fair share of flustering to deceive in 1986. Almost every dog in the commodities world has had its day at some time during the year, but as we enter 1987, traders and analysts are being forced once again to hedge any optimistic forecasts with a festive sprinkling of "ifs", "maybes" and "in some circumstances".

With high real interest rates and continued incremental growth in the Western economies — not to mention increasing prudence by the Chinese in their buying programmes — there is still no clear sign that commodities are coming back into fashion.

Gold and platinum are really the only two commodities to buck the trend this year. After a long spell in the doldrums, gold broke out above the \$400 an ounce level, although it has since found it difficult to stay there. Sentiment has been helped by huge Japanese purchases for the Emperor Hirohito commemorative coin, worries about political developments in South Africa and that old gold-bug's stand by, inflationary expectations.

Whether such factors are enough to drive gold markedly higher next year is questionable. Memories in the financial markets are short and inflation paranoia may come to be seen as an animal of the 1970s now close to extinction. It will certainly be a long hard struggle before we see gold even approaching its record high of \$850 an ounce.

If anything, platinum has rather more going for it next year. It is true that a South African supply disruption now seems unlikely, but it is a metal of the 1990s whose industrial uses are orientated towards high-tech conservationist uses such as electronics.

However, it would be unwise to expect anything spectacular from the silver market next year. The metal, much of which is located in romantic but near-bankrupt countries such as Peru and Mexico, has now been firmly re-rated as a base rather than a precious commodity and has behaved as such, although it occa-



Japan is to cut the number of gold coins to be issued early next year from 5 million to 1 million, because an estimated 10 per cent of the 10 million coins issued on November 10 to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Emperor Hirohito (above) were unsold. The Bank of Japan will eventually buy back unsold coins from financial institutions.

sionally takes succour from developments in gold and platinum.

Talking of base metals, 1986 will not go down as one of their greatest years. "From the fundamental point of view the year has appeared to be a slow motion replay of the two preceding years," said Mr David Williamson of Shearson, Lehman Brothers, the metals trader.

"The only tiny bright spot, I suppose, was that the year represented a further step in the long struggle towards the time when mining capacity will not be sufficient to meet immediate consumer needs."

Whether it was end-of-year sentiment or something else, some analysts were prepared to present another production of that old Christmas favourite "The Copper Price

Should Move Higher Next Year".

According to Mr Anthony Hodges of Rudolf Wolff, the metals trader, the impetus to higher copper prices might come from the changing buying patterns, which has led to consumers holding much lower stocks.

"A rush to lengthen the (stocks) pipeline could be triggered by supply disruptions, lower interest rates, heightened inflationary expectations or merely a perception that prices will no longer be lower next month."

"We believe that the mood is now finely-balanced and that it would not take much to turn consumer sentiment in favour of buying forward more extensively."

Another bullish factor for copper as it enters the New Year is a strike at the Noranda refinery in Horne.

Quebec, where about 800 workers stopped work on November 5. In fact, if there were any thread connecting the various metals in 1986 it was industrial strife. Some disputes had a tangible effect on prices, especially in lead and zinc. But such supply disruptions are by their very nature temporary and it testifies to the torpid fundamentals of the base metals markets at present that they become so excited by such passing phenomena.

The soft commodity markets have had an unusually lively year. Much to the joy of the London Commodity Exchange where volumes have shown healthy increases. However, just like a coincidence of bad biorhythms, all three large soft markets have ended the year on a down note.

Sugar in particular inspired great expectations in the early part of the year when it was hoped that a substantial supply deficit could eat into world stocks. But the year ended with the US announcing a 41 per cent cut in import quotas for 1987 — a devastating blow for many of its impoverished Third World suppliers.

The cocoa world managed to restore its faith in commodity pacts, badly dented by last year's tin disaster, by hammering out an agreement in Geneva during the summer. But without US membership, a prospective production surplus in 1986-87 and huge amounts of cocoa in the pact's buffer stock, prices are once again on a bearish tack.

Coffee prices are also on the slippery slope downwards and have ended the year about 40 per cent below their peak. As in base metals, consumers have again shown their ability to live from hand to mouth and have refused to be panicked by reports of drought in Brazil or indeed the shenanigans of the Brazilian Coffee Institute. There is, it transpires, plenty of coffee of Brazil. Come to think of it, there is plenty of most commodities everywhere.

Richard Lander

APPOINTMENTS

Change at Viking Packaging

Viking Packaging Group: Mr Martin Thompson is new financial director and company secretary.

Canadian: Mr Richard Hall is made director and general manager.

Associated Book Publishers: Mr Michael Turner becomes deputy group chairman, Mr David Evans deputy group managing director and



Mr Martin Thompson

Mr William Mackellar, Mr Richard Sileman and Mr Alan Turnbull directors.

McKee Brothers: Mr CG Barry is made managing director of Gecco Products and Mr BA Barry has rejoined Declan as production director.

Lazard Securities: Mr Philip Darwall-Smith, Mr Christopher Edge, Miss Avril Griffiths and Miss Patricia Maxwell-Arnot are made directors.

Financial Print & Communications: Mr Keith Leathers joins as financial director, Mr Bob Bonney becomes group sales and marketing director and Mr Mike Bankick sales director.

Advest Group: Mr Ted Jones has joined the board. Lancashire Enterprises: Mr David Taylor has been named managing director.

Hongkong Land switch

Hongkong Land, the Crown colony's largest property company, is to restructure its property board after the demerger of Dairy Farm and that proposed for the Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

There will be two new board appointments. Mr Tony Wareham will be the director of property management with Mr Jonathan Peat becoming the director of leasing. These appointments follow the resignation of Mr Jeremy Priestley, the managing director of leasing and management.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

Mr Simon Keswick remains chairman with Mr Nigel Rich becoming chief executive officer. Mr Andrew Denman will be chief operating officer, a post previously held by Mr David Davies who resigned in July.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Mar 87	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 87	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 87	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 87	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 88	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 88	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 88	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 88	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 89	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 89	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 89	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 89	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 90	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 90	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 90	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 90	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 91	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 91	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 91	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 91	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 92	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 92	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 92	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 92	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 93	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 93	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 93	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 93	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 94	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 94	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 94	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 94	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 95	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 95	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 95	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 95	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Mar 96	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Jun 96	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Sep 96	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32
Dec 96	85.32	85.34	85.31	85.32	32</

STOCK MARKET

Trusthouse Forte in demand on talk of stakebuilding

By Michael Clark

Trusthouse Forte, the hotel and leisure group, has been chased higher on Christmas Eve amid suggestions that a mysterious overseas buyer was attempting a stakebuilding exercise.

The shares responded with a 5p rise to 176p as 1.5 million shares changed hands before the mid-day close.

Kleinwort Griverson, the broking arm of Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank, led the buyers, bidding 172p and forcing other market-makers to follow suit. A list of 500,000 shares was quickly snapped up followed by several lines of 250,000 shares.

The low turnover among the other alpha stocks only served to highlight the flurry of activity in THF.

There was speculation last month that one of the big American corporate raiders was trying to build a near 3 per cent stake as a chunk of 1.2 million shares was snapped up. More than 10 million shares changed hands that day alone.

The names of Mr Robert Holmes a Court and Mr Ron Brierley have been mentioned in the past as buyers of the stock, but there is little evidence to support this.

There has also been talk in recent months of heavy United States support for the shares and speculation that the panel of trustees, which controls 50 per cent of the equity, was about to liquidate part of its holding.

Lord Forte and his family, who own a further 25 per cent, still have the backing of the trustees. This makes the chances of an unwanted bid succeeding virtually impossible.

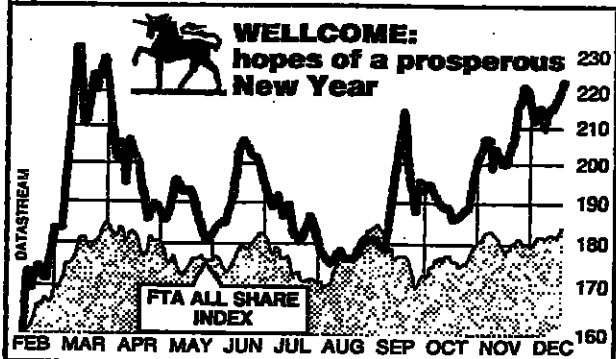
As expected, the rest of the equity market continued to be underpinned by the Government's performance in the latest political opinion polls and the agreement on oil production levels at the meeting of ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Geneva.

Predictably, however, turnover was down to a trickle as dealers and investors ended the shortened session and made tracks for home to make an early start to the seasonal festivities.

There were hopes that the FT 30-share index would break back through the psychologically important 1,300 barrier and end the session on a high note.

But it ran out of time and, by the mid-day close the index was 5.2 up at 1,299.9. The rise in the broader based FT-SE 100 was restricted to 4.2 at 1,665.1.

Government securities made a bright start, helped by the encouraging performance of the pound against the dollar on the foreign exchange market. Investors were able to



shrug off the recent gloom, stemming from the dismal November trade figures and last week's issue of £600 million of Treasury index-linked stock.

The pound gained almost a cent to close at \$1.4850, and rose from DM2.8470 to DM2.8700. Its trade-weighted index against a basket of currencies improved 0.4 to 69.

Prices failed to maintain their best levels and earlier rises of up to 1/2 at the longer end of the market were soon halved.

Turnover in British Gas partly-paid shares slipped to its lowest level since they were floated on December 5. About 32 million shares were traded, the price firming 0.5 to 65.5p.

Elsewhere among the alpha stocks, ASDA-MFI firmed 2p to 152p after 154p, with 848,000 shares traded, while British Aerospace advanced a similar amount to 495p after reaching 500p. BAT Industries shrugged off worries about a new cigarette price war with a 6p rise to 474p as 871,000 shares changed hands.

Some bear closing was responsible for an 8p rise to

profits, but he is already recommending the shares as a short term "buy" to his clients and emphasizes that the outlook for the company remains bright.

The benefits of recent tax changes in the US are also expected to benefit the group eventually.

Kleinwort is looking for pretax profits of about £155 million in the year to August. That compares with the better-than-expected £125.3 million announced last month. Some dealers claim that the shares will feature strongly on the lists of new year tipsters.

There was further support for Blue Circle Industries, Britain's biggest cement producer. The price increased by 8p to 663p after confirmation by the Federal Drugs Authority to market AZT, its anti-Aids drug, in the US in the new year.

The drug, designed to slow down the spread of the disease in the body, is already being sold in this country on humanitarian grounds even though it has not been fully tested. It has been administered to a number of sufferers and the results have been encouraging.

Dr John Reeve, analyst with Kleinwort Griverson, the broker, said that the potential for AZT is unknown. "It is difficult to know whether it is going to be a £20 million seller or a £100 million seller."

But a move to market the drug in America must be regarded as encouraging. "As soon as that happens, who knows what is in store for sales?"

Dr Reeve gave a warning that it might be at least two years before the benefits of AZT begin to filter through to

COMMENT

Hanson's unseasonal pensions message

Readers who did not find that Christmas food provided enough weight and want to tuck into some unseasonal heavy reading cannot join Mrs Thatcher, who planned to tuck herself up with the unpublished Sizewell report. An acceptable substitute would be the High Court judgment on Lord Hanson's attempt to strip £70 million of surplus from the Courage pension funds as he effected their passage from the old Imperial Group to Elders-DXL.

Imperial had made special provisions prior to the takeover to stop a predator removing the surplus, particularly by a provision closing the funds to new entrants in the event of such a takeover. Hanson wanted to undo these and other changes to the pension funds' rules and remove the surplus. Having expelled the Courage workers to a new (adequately funded) scheme run by Elders, it would either open the funds to the rest of the Hanson group (removing its need to contribute £70 million) or simply remove the surplus, having substituted itself as the company organizing the funds. The funds' committees of management (which had the usual powers of trustees) were still made up of old Courage men and asked the court whether they legally could, or indeed had to, make the changes Hanson requested.

Mr Justice Millett comprehensively rejected Hanson's designs, although maintaining, very reasonably, that surplus essentially are for the employer, subject to negotiation. This is good for the pensioners and gives continuing Courage employees some leverage to bargain over their expected 10-year contributions holiday with Elders. It costs Hanson nothing since it had a fail-safe deal for Elders to pay an extra £50 million, the expected after-tax benefit of withdrawing surpluses, if the ruse was stymied.

It would, however, be a big mistake for employees to think they are now safe from predators after their pension fund surpluses or for companies to think they can easily cut their vulnerability to a takeover by neutralizing these surpluses. The Hanson asset-stripping ruse was ruled out principally because it sold the Courage businesses to Elders within months of acquiring them.

Had Hanson continued to own Courage, it might well have been able to re-open the funds and gain much of the benefit of the surpluses. Likewise, if it had then run down the businesses over a period and sold the rump, it might well have been able to retain the surpluses. The remaining Imperial funds within Hanson have larger surpluses.

Hence, if companies want to protect their employees' potential benefits and fund members want to make sure surpluses cannot be stripped by new owners, they will need to think hard about rules, the powers of trustees and who they represent. The problem will shrink once the Finance Act requirements to run down surpluses by increasing benefits, taking contribution holidays or withdrawing money, come into full effect. Meantime Mr Justice Millett has laid down the rules of the game and both predators and their prey should provide a field-day for lawyers.

Opec's differential problem

The market is clearly impressed with the degree of unity expressed at the last meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Agreement, with the exceptions of Iraq and the Neutral Zone, was reached very quickly, and with only a modest amount of bickering by Opec's standards. But the seeds of its destruction, if they do not lie in the ever-present danger of overt cheating, may find fertile ground in Saudi Arabia's insistence on fixed price differentials, giving an \$18 a barrel average for the main crudes.

No two oilfields produce the same quality of crude, hence the need for differential pricing. However, differentials are determined by the market.

The first real test will come in February when the old contracts, including net-back deals, expire. In February, the industry is beginning to look towards its spring requirements, so market differentials could be different from those just agreed by Opec. In the scramble to renew contracts, any member whose crude looks relatively expensive could find itself at the back of the sales queue, and tempted to discount.

The formal mechanism for altering differentials is to refer requests to Opec's pricing committee. It has promised to process requests in two or three weeks to produce a recommendation for a change in the differential for approval at the next conference. This can be of little comfort to the producer.

The industry, on the other hand, is likely to feel flexible about purchasing, given its high stock levels. When it can choose between using stocks, bought very cheaply, and buying crude which is too expensive, the answer is very simple. The industry will draw down stocks. Most observers are predicting a stock drawdown of 2.5 to 3.5 million barrels a day for the next two months, the upper figure being dependent on a spell of severe weather. Such high levels of stock drawdown could bring the industry into equilibrium in the spring, but by then the discounting may have started and the damage done.

ALPHA STOCKS

These prices are as at 6.45pm

1986 High	Low	Company	Price Bid	Offer	Chg	1986 High	Low	Company	Price Bid	Offer	Chg
363	283	Allied-Lyons	310	313	+1	391	312	Ladbrokes	375	378	+1
174	126	ASDA-MFI	152	154	+3	349	276	Land Securities	332	335	+1
455	375	BET	439	442	..	298	133	Lang & Gen	245	248	..
330	241	BTH	296	298	-2	484	293	Lloyds	439	440	..
491	381	BAT	478	479	+1	285	168	Marshall	249	249	..
572	449	Barclays	505	512	+2	231	63	Marshall & Spencer	177	180	+3
840	625	Bass	723	728	..	599	417	Midland	578	585	+3
450	356	Beecham	438	441	..	593	426	Net West	528	535	..
726	526	Blue Circle	680	683	+7	576	428	P & O D Dred	505	510	+10
353	293	BOC	288	293	+2	593	383	Pearson	538	552	+10
299	170	Boots	229	232	..	692	315	Pillington Bros	650	663	..
808	423	Br Aerospace	485	498	+1	246	182	Plessey	184	188	+1
657	81	Br Gas	64	65	..	942	718	Prudential	785	802	..
720	530	Br Petroleum	719	718	-1	294	146	Racal	180	182	..
280	177	Br Telecom	214	216	..	599	421	Rank Org	526	530	..
193	98	Bristol	186	170	-1	900	805	Reckitt & Coleman	855	882	..
364	256	Burton	278	280	..	594	345	Reckitt	583	587	..
732	277	Cable & Wireless	278	280	..	701	511	RTZ	398	402	..
196	158	Cadbury Schweppes	183	184	-1	532	365	Rowntree	398	402	..
564	426	Coca-Cola	468	471	..	967	762	Royal Ind	853	857	-2
338	257	Com Union	262	265	..	426	344	Sainsbury (A)	414	418	..
704	408	Cons Goldfields	639	655	..	1489	108	Serra	1207	122	..
330	292	Courtauld	312	314	..	115	308	Sealed Air	307	308	..
201	201	Dea Corp	206	209	..	984	653	Shell	577	580	..
438	218	Deacons Grp	312	315	..	132	93	Smith & Nephew	124	126	..
650	408	Fluoro	533	537	..	174	136	STC	178	175	..
954	701	Gen Accident	789	802	..	343	43	Steen Chart	780	787	..
226	158	GEC	185	187	..	365	256	Storehouse	280	285	..
114	758	Glenax	104	107	..	772	520	Sun Alliance	638	642	..
481	328	Grand Met	456	458	..	61	72	TSB P/P	72	73	..
117	72	GUS A	104	107	..	420	25	Tesco	385	388	..
774	720	GRI	785	772	-1	529	374	Thorn EMI	465	469	..
385	235	GKN	284	285	..	349	209	Tring House	268	270	..
355	274	Gumstems	280	282	..	289	138	Trusthouse Forte	174	178	..
954	141	Hanson	182	190	..	12	12	Unilever	219	219	..
623	403	Hawker Siddeley	442	447	..	269	216	Unidisc	229	231	..
127	734	Imp Chem Ind	104	107	..	231	174	Wellcome	229	231	..
583	335	Jaguar	515	518	..	127	25	Woolworth	885	885	..

TEMPUS

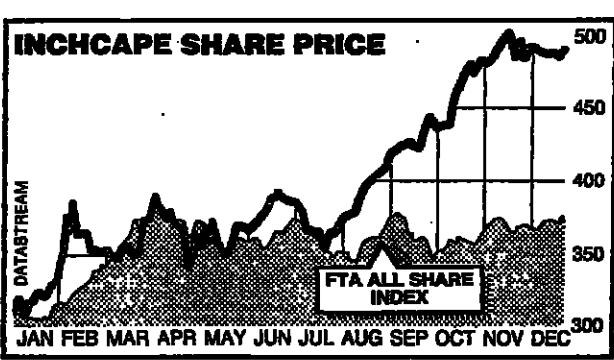
Cheers! The famous five bring a sparkling 39% profit in 1986

Did anybody buy the shares recommended in Tempus this time last year?

If so, fill up your glasses and have a good New Year, because all have gone up and four of the five rose by more than the index.

A £5,000 investment, £1,000 in each recommendation, would now be worth £6,970 - a 39 per cent rise. In contrast, the FT All Share Index rose only 21 per cent in the same period, so £5,000 invested in the index would be worth only £6,050. This means that those with a nerve strong enough to buy our selections beat the index by 15 per cent.

However, just to show we are not perfect, we start our review with the one we had wrong. Yet another year has passed leaving the General



maximizing its potential. The earnings outlook for the next year or so is also uninspiring.

To make matters worse, the recent loss of the much needed Nimrod airborne early warning system contract will not only have left a hole in the order book but will also affect morale.

The problems facing GEC are wide reaching and a solution is not immediately apparent. There may, however, be shareholders prepared to hold out in case 1987 is their lucky year.

For most of this year it looked as if Grand Metropolitan was going to do no better than the index. But a spurt in the final quarter in expectation of good preliminary results took the share price to 457p, an increase of 25 per cent on the year.

The shares were initially recommended on predictions of a buoyant year for consumer spending. The benefits of this, however, were overshadowed by the group's vulnerability to the weak dollar and fears that terrorist activity would hit the group's InterContinental and Forum hotel chains.

The shares are still standing at a 5 per cent discount to the market. They should really be at something like a

10 per cent premium, so investors should stay with the shares for the time being.

Meyer International has been one of the genuine success stories of the building materials sector. Not long ago it was a traditionally cyclical timber stock. Although there are still benefits from the fluctuations in the cycle, Meyer has been successful because of its business which are less dependent on risks and rewards of timber importing and wholesaling.

Builders' merchandising is an increasingly important part of the business and the acquisitions during the year of the merchandising interests of Powell Duffryn and Brownlee have made Meyer's Jewson chain of merchants a sizeable force in the industry. Reflecting this, the shares advanced 84p during 1986 to 270p, beating the market by 20 per cent.

Bid speculation at the end of last year surrounded an antipodean shareholding in Meyer which was subsequently dispersed. Magnet & Southern, a fellow timber-oriented group with a retail flavour, has a 1 per cent holding, which should be watched carefully.

The trading outlook for the group, however, is more promising. The rationalization programme undertaken by the new chairman, George Turnbull, is as yet incomplete, so there may be benefits still to come.

We are putting the final touches to our selections for the Tempus portfolio for 1987 and all will be revealed next week.

- GILLOW:** Two furnishing store chains are to be acquired for a total of £8 million. The cash element will be financed by a £5 million rights issue, which will also provide additional working capital. Gillo's main acquisition, for £7.3 million, is the Wade Group, of Sheffield. A further three stores come with the acquisition. The shares are to be acquired for £75,000 in new Gillo shares.
- MARTIN MARIETTA:** The company has agreed to sell its facilities and property in St Croix, US Virgin Islands, to Mr Edmund Blankenau, who will be joined in the purchase by clients of Bain and Co, an Australian investment banking firm. The sale, for \$45 million (£31 million) cash, is expected to be completed by March.
- HONGKONG & SEANG HAI BANKING:** The bank is to sell Carlingford Australia Insurance, its Australian insurance subsidiary, to CIC Holdings for an undisclosed sum.
- A CAIRD & SONS:** The acquisition of the development site at 56/60 Guildford Street, Chertsey, Surrey, has been completed. The price of £325,000 has been satisfied by £94,825 in cash and 495,000 ordinary shares at 46.5p, which have been placed only with institutions.
- DEALS CLEARED:** Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, has decided not to refer the proposed purchase by Impala Pacific Corp. of a 29.78 per cent share in Goode, Durrant & Murray to the Monopolies Commission. He has also cleared the proposed acquisition by BellSouth Corp. of Datacube Inc.
- FREDERICK PARKER:** Following a period of severe financial difficulties, the board has appointed administrative receivers to the group. The joint receivers are Mr Michael Jordan and Mr Robin Addy of Cork, Gully.
- INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS:** The Prudential Corporation (together with the segregated funds which are managed for its clients) is now interested in 1.21 million ordinary shares (5.03 per cent).
- MIDSUMMER LEISURE:** A circular has been posted to shareholders proposing the subdivision of the ordinary shares and the introduction of an executive and a savings-related share-option scheme. An EGM to approve these proposals has been convened for Jan. 20. The circular also contains information on the proposed application for the ordinary shares to be admitted to the official list and the conditional purchase of the Derby Signs Group. The maximum price for Derby is £1.25 million.
- RAINE INDUSTRIES:** With a view to maintaining a constructive and friendly relationship with the board of Tilbury Group, Raine has given an undertaking not to make a general offer to the other shareholders of Tilbury before the end of next June without the board's recommendation - unless there is an offer from the Tilbury Group. This undertaking is published in a document which has been issued to Raine's shareholders on the proposed purchase of 20.3 per cent of Tilbury, which will give Raine a total stake of 23.2 per cent. The document also contains a forecast that Raine's pretax profits for the half-year to Dec. 31, 1986, will not be less than £1.4 million.
- EXCO INTERNATIONAL:** As a result of further information becoming available subsequent to the posting of the formal document dealing with the offer by British & Commonwealth Shipping for Exco, the summaries of dealings of institutional investors between Nov. 21, 1985 and Dec. 9, 1986, contained in the document should be as follows: Dealings in Exco shares - Mercury Warburg Investment, total purchases: 35.05 million; range 216p-266p; total sales 4.7 million; range 190p-272p. Postal Investment, total purchases 8.9 million, range 190p-279p. Total sales 4.4 million, range 210p-272p. BZW Investment Management, total purchases, 3.3 million at 266p. Electra Investment Trust, total purchases, 1.53 million, range 240p-266p; total sales 400,000 at 232p. Globe Investment Trust, total purchases, 5.95 million, range 212p-266p. Total sales, 300,000, range 213p-243p.
- ALFRED WALKER:** Of the 1.06 million ordinary shares offered by way of rights, 285,668 shares (26.9 per cent) have been taken up. The remainder has been taken up by the original places under the acquisition of the Green Lane Group.
- ACOHEN:** The company has bought the remaining 20 per cent of Nonferal Proprietary from Comaulco. Nonferal is an Australian company and its principal activity is refining and trading non-ferrous metals. The price will be Aus\$2.75 million cash (about £1.28 million).
- GARFUNKELS RESTAURANTS:** The group has bought the freehold of 19 and 20 Irving St., Leicester Square, London, for £1.35 million. Garfunkels holds a lease (due to expire in 1991) on which an annual rental of £99,700 is payable. The lease will merge on completion of the purchase of the freehold.

THE WINNING UNIT TRUST PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Every six months since January 1982 'Planned Savings' magazine assesses the performance of the leading unit trust portfolio managers. Regularly Richards Longstaff Unit Trust Portfolio Management walk away with the winners' laurels for Capital Growth. Success in the expanding world of unit trusts necessitates specialist professional advice on the choice from over 900 funds and often rapid changes in prospects for international stockmarkets. We are even more delighted that our Portfolio Management Service is providing consistent long term value.

£10,000 invested in our competition portfolio on 4th January 1982, would have been worth £146,101 on 9th December 1986.

1984
1st

1985
1st

1986
1st

Invest with
The Winning Team

Richards Longstaff
Unit Trust Portfolio
Management

If you want to know how Richards Longstaff Unit Trust Portfolio Management can achieve a winning investment performance for you, contact Mark Daniels on (0272) 294313, or post the coupon.

To: Richards Longstaff Ltd. Name _____
Broad Quay House Address _____
Broad Quay _____
Bristol BS1 4DJ _____

Please send me full details of your unit trust service.

177/12

FIMRA The Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association

Edited by Peter Gartland

Take-off time for PEPs

The official start date of January 1 for Personal Equity Plans (PEPs) is now just days away and the market is beginning to shape up after the lukewarm reception given by the institutions to PEPs when the Chancellor Nigel Lawson first announced their introduction in his 1986 Budget.

In recent weeks Commercial Union, Prudential and Schroder have been among the institutions to unveil their PEP schemes. They now take their place in the marketing line-up alongside previously announced plans from companies such as Fidelity, Midland Bank and MIM Britannia.

More than 20 financial institutions now have PEPs on offer and most of these have more than one version. There are clearly many more plans in the pipeline. According to a

Share Index on a lump sum of just £2,400. Then there is the general caveat that S&P itself highlights and that is that past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. The value of shares, and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

Nevertheless, the figures as they stand are encouraging and that is before the financial services industry gets down to the serious business of lobbying the Government to raise the annual contribution that individuals can make to PEPs and to persuade the Chancellor that tax breaks should be allowed at the pay-in end of the process.

Also, even at this early stage, some financial advisers are beginning to identify particular users of PEPs. Financial advisers Hargreaves Lansdown reckon that the tax and charging advantages of PEPs make them a first-class vehicle for the planning of school fees.

But whether investors use PEPs for a particular purpose or simply as a first line of defence in the tax sheltering of income and capital gains, there are two main points they should keep firmly in mind in their selection. These are charges and investment performance.

The accompanying table compiled by financial advisers Richard Longstaff shows the initial and annual charges on a selection of PEPs. At the top end of the range, the charges quoted by companies such as Fidelity, Hill Samuel and MIM Britannia are comparable to initial unit trust charges, whereas Save & Prosper, for example, shows up much more competitively on the initial charging scale.

What is rather more difficult to measure is the likely investment performance, which, if good enough, could nullify the highest of initial charges.

Among the pace-setters here are likely to be Equitable Life, Fidelity and Prudential. Equitable's Mark Daniel can boast an enviable track record of providing value for money on the company's regular premium endowment insurance contracts and both Fidelity and Prudential usually show up well in the unit trust performance league tables.

Starting though the results are, they should be treated with caution. First of all, there is the practical obstacle to getting a spread of shares representative of the FTA All-

Share Index on a lump sum of just £2,400. Then there is the general caveat that S&P itself highlights and that is that past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. The value of shares, and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

Nevertheless, the figures as they stand are encouraging and that is before the financial services industry gets down to the serious business of lobbying the Government to raise the annual contribution that individuals can make to PEPs and to persuade the Chancellor that tax breaks should be allowed at the pay-in end of the process.

Also, even at this early stage, some financial advisers are beginning to identify particular users of PEPs. Financial advisers Hargreaves Lansdown reckon that the tax and charging advantages of PEPs make them a first-class vehicle for the planning of school fees.

But whether investors use PEPs for a particular purpose or simply as a first line of defence in the tax sheltering of income and capital gains, there are two main points they should keep firmly in mind in their selection. These are charges and investment performance.

The accompanying table compiled by financial advisers Richard Longstaff shows the initial and annual charges on a selection of PEPs. At the top end of the range, the charges quoted by companies such as Fidelity, Hill Samuel and MIM Britannia are comparable to initial unit trust charges, whereas Save & Prosper, for example, shows up much more competitively on the initial charging scale.

What is rather more difficult to measure is the likely investment performance, which, if good enough, could nullify the highest of initial charges.

Among the pace-setters here are likely to be Equitable Life, Fidelity and Prudential. Equitable's Mark Daniel can boast an enviable track record of providing value for money on the company's regular premium endowment insurance contracts and both Fidelity and Prudential usually show up well in the unit trust performance league tables.

Starting though the results are, they should be treated with caution. First of all, there is the practical obstacle to getting a spread of shares representative of the FTA All-



Mark Daniel at Equitable: good investment record

Framlington has come up with an interesting variation on the PEPs theme. It is a combination of PEP and unit trust and is due to be launched on January 24 under the name of PEP 87. It will have a fixed investment of £420.

Although Framlington's new scheme is a unit trust, and therefore to some extent an institutional investment in which the investor is separated from the shares he owns, Framlington maintains that the PEPs spirit is fully expressed within the structure by the provisions for detailed reporting, annual general meetings, and polling members on major issues such as take-over bids.

Also worthy of special note is one of the PEPs currently available from N.M. Schroder. This is the single share scheme, through which the maximum PEPs sum of £2,400 can be invested in a single share chosen by the investor from a list of 30 provided by Schroder. The scheme is aimed at investors who already have invested portfolios, and the initial list of options includes the Burton Group, GEC, Hanson Trust and the Rank Organisation.

It will undoubtedly be several months before the PEPs market settles down but even at this early stage it seems clear that PEPs are set to become a key ingredient in investment and tax planning.

Peter Gartland

SELECTION OF PEP SCHEMES

PLAN MANAGER	CHARGES		INVESTMENT LIMITS	
	Initial and first year	Annual	Minimum	Maximum
Barclays Bank				
Managed Portfolio	Up to £1,200: £25 £1,201+ : £40	Up to £1,200: £15 £1,201+ : £25 £4 per share : max £16	£35 monthly £500 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Unicom	5% of each contribution	0.75% of fund value	£20 monthly	£35 monthly
Brokers Financial Services				
The Practical Blue Chip PEP	3% of each contribution	1% of fund value	£35 monthly	£200 monthly
The Practical All-Share PEP	(min £20)		£420 single	£2,400 single
The Personal Portfolio PEP				
Brown Shipley	£30	Presently 0.75% increasing to 1% of fund value	£20 monthly £1,000 single	£2,400 single
F.S. Assurance	£120, including brokerage charge (a)	2.4% levied monthly includes brokerage charge (b)	£2,400 single	£2,400 single
Fidelity				
Unit Trust	5% of each contribution	1.25% of fund value	£35 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed Portfolio	5% of each contribution	1.25% of fund value	£75+ monthly £1,000 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Hill Samuel				
British Industry Fund	5%	1.5%	£35 monthly £500 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Unit Trust Plan	5%	1.5%	£35 monthly	£35 monthly
Aggressive Growth Fund	5%	1.5%	£2,400 single	£2,400 single
Lloyds Bank				
Managed Scheme	1% of each contribution (min £10)	1% of fund value (min £5)	£25 monthly £300 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Choice Scheme	As above	As above	£25 monthly £300 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Midland Bank				
Managed	1% on equities (min £15) +6% Unit Trusts	1% (min £15)	£20 monthly £200 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Bespoke	As above	As above	n/a	£2,400 single
MIM Britannia				
Unit Trust	5%	about 1%	£25 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Share	5%	1.25%	£50 monthly £1,000 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Special Situations Plan	5%	1.25%	As Share	As Share
National Westminster				
Spread Plan	5%	0.75% (includes admin charges)	£20 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed	2% half-yearly in arrears	2% half-yearly in arrears	£35 monthly £450 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Share Plan	£25	£10	£1,200 single	£2,400 single
Save & Prosper				
Unit Trust	1.5% less 1.725% off offer price	0.25%	£20 monthly £250 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed	1.5%	1.25%	£50 monthly £400 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Dealing	1.5%	1.25%	£500 single	£2,400 single

Charges subject to the addition of VAT, except stamp duty
Certain plans allow some of their charges to be payable in addition to the maximum of £2,400

(a) £30 initial

(b) End of second and third year 0.5% of mid-year value

Source: Richard Longstaff

WHAT IS A PEP?

As from January 1 everyone aged 18 and over will be able to invest up to £2,400 a year (£200 a month) in ordinary shares of UK companies listed on the Stock Exchange or in USM companies; up to £420 or 25 per cent of the investment (whichever is the higher) may be put into authorized unit trusts or investment trust companies.

Provided the PEP investment is held for a minimum of between 12 months one day and two years (the time period will vary according to when the plan is taken out), then any capital gains and reinvested dividends will be entirely free of tax and will continue to be so for as long as the investor keeps his PEP.

It follows that the longer the investment runs the more tax relief will be built up. If the investor pulls out before the

minimum period has elapsed, he will lose the tax relief, and any capital gain and dividend income will be taxed in the usual way.

Plans will operate on a calendar year basis. An investment will be treated as having entered a plan in the calendar year in which it is first used to buy shares. To qualify for the tax exemptions, it must then remain within the plan for the whole of the next calendar year. Irrespective of when in 1987 a PEP investment is made, it forms part of an investor's permitted allocation of £2,400 for 1987.

The investment must be retained within the plan throughout the following calendar year 1988, and the earliest it can be realized without loss of tax exemption will be January 1, 1989.

list compiled by the Inland Revenue in mid-December, no fewer than 127 organizations had registered themselves as plan managers, authorized to deal in securities.

In other words the market is beginning to look like a real one. Not surprising, really. Now that the PEPs concept has overcome the initial objections - that it would be too expensive to administer and that it should have provided tax breaks at the pay-in end of

the same £2,400 would have grown to £17,532, boosting the stock market investment by well over 20 per cent. The PEP figure assumes that gross income has been reinvested with no liability to CGT, and the result is not of charges that S&P would normally make on its PEP.

Starting though the results are, they should be treated with caution. First of all, there is the practical obstacle to getting a spread of shares representative of the FTA All-

UNIT LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

PLAN MANAGER	CHARGES		INVESTMENT LIMITS	
	Initial and first year	Annual	Minimum	Maximum
Barclays Bank				
Managed Portfolio	Up to £1,200: £25 £1,201+ : £40	Up to £1,200: £15 £1,201+ : £25 £4 per share : max £16	£35 monthly £500 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Unicom	5% of each contribution	0.75% of fund value	£20 monthly	£35 monthly
Brokers Financial Services				
The Practical Blue Chip PEP	3% of each contribution	1% of fund value	£35 monthly	£200 monthly
The Practical All-Share PEP	(min £20)		£420 single	£2,400 single
The Personal Portfolio PEP				
Brown Shipley	£30	Presently 0.75% increasing to 1% of fund value	£20 monthly £1,000 single	£2,400 single
F.S. Assurance	£120, including brokerage charge (a)	2.4% levied monthly includes brokerage charge (b)	£2,400 single	£2,400 single
Fidelity				
Unit Trust	5% of each contribution	1.25% of fund value	£35 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed Portfolio	5% of each contribution	1.25% of fund value	£75+ monthly £1,000 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Hill Samuel				
British Industry Fund	5%	1.5%	£35 monthly £500 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Unit Trust Plan	5%	1.5%	£35 monthly	£35 monthly
Aggressive Growth Fund	5%	1.5%	£2,400 single	£2,400 single
Lloyds Bank				
Managed Scheme	1% of each contribution (min £10)	1% of fund value (min £5)	£25 monthly £300 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Choice Scheme	As above	As above	£25 monthly £300 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Midland Bank				
Managed	1% on equities (min £15) +6% Unit Trusts	1% (min £15)	£20 monthly £200 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Bespoke	As above	As above	n/a	£2,400 single
MIM Britannia				
Unit Trust	5%	about 1%	£25 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Share	5%	1.25%	£50 monthly £1,000 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Special Situations Plan	5%	1.25%	As Share	As Share
National Westminster				
Spread Plan	5%	0.75% (includes admin charges)	£20 monthly £420 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed	2% half-yearly in arrears	2% half-yearly in arrears	£35 monthly £450 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Share Plan	£25	£10	£1,200 single	£2,400 single
Save & Prosper				
Unit Trust	1.5% less 1.725% off offer price	0.25%	£20 monthly £250 single	£35 monthly £420 single
Managed	1.5%	1.25%	£50 monthly £400 single	£200 monthly £2,400 single
Dealing	1.5%	1.25%	£500 single	£2,400 single

FAMILY MONEY/2

Good start for quids-in kids

Wondering what to advise your godson or granddaughter to do with that £50 he or she has accumulated over Christmas? The banks and building societies will be more than willing to offer a helpful suggestion usually runs along the lines of "Get little Matthew or Sarah Jane to open an account with us. Yes, we know it will turn them into taxpayers on the interest they earn but it will get them into the saving habit and we also have free goodies to entice them."

One of the best on offer is the Griffin Savers Account from Midland Bank. It is available to savers aged from seven to 16 on an initial deposit of at least £10 and pays a current net interest rate of 8.4 per cent. But more important than the precise rate of interest is the selection of goodies that a Griffin saver gets. This includes sports bag, geometry set, dictionary and an action file, which can double as a science notebook or a secret diary.

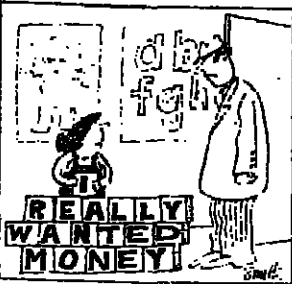
Party game

UK investors should choose income funds in 1987, according to Dylan Evans, investment marketing director of the Target unit trust and insurance group. Mr Evans reckons that, assuming there is a general election, the yield offers protection from the uncertainties beforehand, and income funds should be strong afterwards, whichever party is in power.



Dylan Evans: optimistic

The market will rise with a Tory victory, argues Mr Evans, thus benefiting any portfolio of large, highly marketable stocks. If Labour wins and makes overseas investment more expensive, UK income funds, with a portfolio of good, low-risk companies, should do well. Target's view is that the UK stock market is probably 10 per cent below where it would otherwise be because election jitters are compounding the traditional New Year nervousness over oil prices.



Little winner

The best interest-rate deals often come from small building societies and a new 18-month bond from the Walthamstow is no exception. On a minimum investment of £3,000 and a maximum of £30,000, this society is offering an 18-month bond at an initial interest rate of 10.3 per cent. This is payable at the end of the 18-month term and is equivalent to a compounded annual rate of 9.97 per cent. There is a guarantee that the rate will remain at least a per cent above the prevailing contractual ordinary share rate. Immediate access to your money is available but with a 90-day loss of interest on the money withdrawn.

The Walthamstow aims to attract £15 million into this bond. That may sound a lot of money but do not be surprised if it reaches this target within three months, then either closes the offer or revises the rate downwards for new savers. Details: Walthamstow Building Society, 889 Forest Road, Walthamstow, London E17 4BB (01-531 3231).

Pension boost

An additional voluntary contribution sounds like something you deserve after too much cold turkey and reheated Christmas pudding. A mouthful it may be, but in fact an AVC, as it is known in the pensions world, is a form of retirement planning which should be seriously considered by everyone in pensionable employment, especially those within 10 years of retirement.

AVCs are a means by which employees can top up their contributions to existing company sponsored pension arrangements to the permitted maximum of 15 per cent of earnings. They are probably the most tax-efficient way to supplement pension benefits and provide a more financially secure retirement. Commercial Union has now confirmed that it is making available both its unit-linked managed fund and its with-profits fund in connection with AVCs. If you are interested in topping up your pension expectations in this way, you will need your employer's co-operation. But from April 1988 employees will have this option as of right.

Home sweet home . . . for the taxman

CAPITAL GAINS

Our house is now too big for us and we are thinking of letting the basement, which amounts to a quarter of the property. Does this mean we shall eventually have to pay a substantial capital gains tax bill? **DANBY BLOCH and RAYMOND GODFREY** advise

Freedom from capital gains tax (CGT) on your home has always been regarded as one of the most important exemptions since the tax was introduced in 1965. And if you let part of your home, there is a strong possibility that you are opening the door to CGT. But how great is this danger in reality?

The basic rule is that your main residence is not subject to CGT, unless you cease to occupy all or part of it for any period — in which case, a proportion of your total gain could be subject to tax. Any gains accruing before 1965 are ignored and so, generally, are the last 24 months.

The total gain on which the calculation is based is the sale proceeds less the costs of acquisition, as well as expenditure on any capital improvements and the costs of disposal, such as the agent's commission.

Most people usually forget to retain records of their home improvements, because it never occurs to them that a chargeable gain might ever arise on their homes.

Then, when circumstances change and they decide to let all or part of their home, it becomes very important to be able to establish such costs, in order to cut down the potentially taxable amount. So you should always keep all bills for home improvements.

The CGT exemption on your home will be lost only if part of it is used exclusively by the tenant. Thus, when you have a lodger living as a member of your family, sharing accommodation and taking meals with you, the CGT exemption should not be affected.

If, however, you let an entire basement, it looks reasonably certain that the tenant is going to have exclusive use of it — perhaps as a self-contained flat. So in this case, CGT could be payable on a proportion of the total gain made on the house.

Various reliefs will reduce the charge

This proportion is calculated basically according to the length of time you let the property, in relation to the total period that you have owned it, and also in relation to the percentage of the house you have let.

So, for example, if you let 25 per cent of the property for six out of the 12 years in which you own the home, the taxable proportion is in principle: $25 \text{ per cent} \times \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ of the total gain.

Thus, if your total gain were, say, £100,000, then the taxable proportion would be one-eighth of this amount, that is, £12,500, and the tax would be £3,750.

Fortunately, there are various reliefs that will reduce, and quite possibly eliminate, this potential charge.

In the first place, there is the indexation relief which applies to gains accruing since March 1982 and revalues the base cost of every asset at March 1982 value, if you acquired it before that date.

So, for example, you bought your house this year for £200,000 and you sell it in a few years' time for £300,000. During the intervening period the Retail Price Index moves up 10 per cent. The total gain on your property would then be £100,000, less indexation relief of 10 per cent of £200,000, that is, £80,000.

If only one-eighth of this is taxable, then your potentially chargeable gain is £10,000 and your tax bill is £3,000 — a saving of £750 on the earlier figure.

The corollary is that henceforth, if your property increases in value no faster than the general rise in prices as measured by the RPI, then you should not pay any CGT on a gain.

In the past, this would have held true for many parts of the country such as most of Scotland and the North of England, but it would not have been the case in London and the South of England.

Another important factor is the CGT small gains exemption, which for the current tax year is £6,300 per individual or married couple and which will probably be indexed in future years. The first £6,300 of gain would be free of tax, unless your exemption had already been used for other chargeable gains during the year.

There is, however, a very specific CGT relief for people who let part of their homes. This applies where you rent part of your home to a residential tenant. In other words, it does not apply if you rent off a room for the purposes of a business.

The taxman is very particular that you should not claim this relief for a property that is not part of your own home. The normal case which should qualify would be, say, a set of rooms that might have their own kitchen and bathroom but which required little or no structural alteration in order to be let.

The Inland Revenue would not allow the relief where you split a house into two separate cottages with their own entrances. And, indeed, if your flat has its own separate access from the road, it would not qualify for the relief.

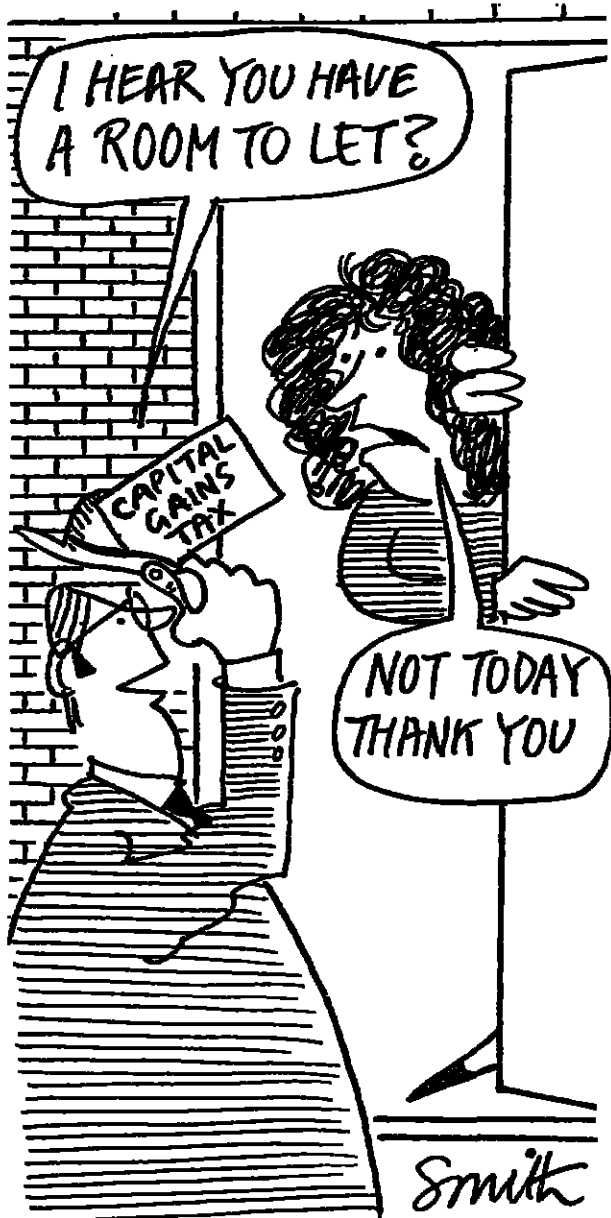
Keep a note of all expenditure

worth having, for it can be up to half the value of your total gain on the property — with a maximum relief of £20,000 of gain.

If you want to save as much CGT as possible, then you should:

- Retain a note of all your expenditure on improving your property, because that would count towards increasing your base cost and indexation relief.

- Make sure that the section of your home that you let remains an integral part of your property and, in particular, does not have its own access to the street. This may be a less convenient arrangement, but it could be a lot more tax-efficient.



Abbey National Gilt-Edged Bondshare

Our best rate now and the best guarantee for the future.

9.25% ON £1000 OR MORE

£1,000 or more in an Abbey National Gilt-Edged Bondshare guarantees you 3.25% more than our Share rate, now and for the next two years. Though the Share rate may vary, currently that means your money nets 9.25% p.a. if you're a basic rate tax payer. An unusually high rate of return and a valuable guarantee for the future. But remember, it is a limited issue from Abbey National, not a Government gilt-edged security.

Easy access.
High interest doesn't mean your money is tied up. You can take your money out of a Gilt-Edged Bondshare any time. If you give 90 days' notice there's no penalty and, even if you can't give notice, you only lose 90 days' interest on the money you take out.

Monthly income option.
Your annual Bondshare interest can either be reinvested or be paid directly into one of several Abbey National accounts or into your bank. But we can pay interest monthly, at 3% above Share rate, if you prefer. In this case partial withdrawals can't be made.

CLOSES NEXT MONTH

Hurry.
If you want to make sure of a Gilt-Edged Bondshare future for your money, post the coupon for an application form now. Or call in at any Abbey National branch.

GILT-EDGED BONDSHARE

To: Dept. B.S.14, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, 201 Grafton Gate East, MILTON KEYNES MK9 1DA.

I/We enclose a cheque for £
to be invested in a Gilt-Edged Bondshare Account at my/our local branch in _____

Please send full details and an application card.
Minimum investment £1,000. Rates may vary.

I/We would like interest:
A: Annually at 3.25% above Share rate ☐
B: Monthly at 3.00% above Share rate ☐

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Telephone _____ T34
Signature(s) _____ Date _____

ABBEY NATIONAL

10.33%

14.55% GROSS EQUIV.

Financial journalists often recommend Friendly Societies as ideal for savers because BUILDING SOCIETY SAVINGS EARN 50% MORE WHEN INVESTED THROUGH A FRIENDLY SOCIETY. Homeowners, the largest, invest £340 million on behalf of 180,000 savers.

There are tax free monthly and annual savings plans and attractive lump sum schemes (£500 or £1,000) to choose from. Funds are safely invested in Bradford & Bingley Building Society, so there's absolutely no risk involved. Your savings could be earning 10.33% p.a. tax free (14.55% gross equivalent) with no tax liability whatsoever. Send for details TODAY (Without obligation. We promise no salesman will call!)

BRADFORD & BINGLEY

FREEPOST - NO STAMP NEEDED

Send today to: Homeowners Friendly Society, FREEPOST, Springfield Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG1 5BR. TS2712K

MR. MRS. MISS _____
ADDRESS _____
BLOCK CAPITALS _____

PHONE NOW FOR BROCHURE
Tel: (0423) 522070 (24 hrs)
Please quote ref: TS2712K

Tax free HIGH RETURN SAVINGS **HES**

Will you get a high income next month

...and every month?

The Prolific Monthly Income Portfolio offers you an income payment on the 7th of every month from a portfolio of four successful unit trusts. Unlike a building society, the Portfolio offers you the prospect of both increasing income and capital growth.

To find out more, simply return the coupon today.

To: Prolific Unit Trust Managers Ltd., 222 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4JS.
Please send me further details about the Prolific Monthly Income Portfolio.

Name _____
Address _____

Prolific
Prolific Unit Trust Managers Ltd

The real value of a spring move

PROPERTY

Foreigners live in lots of places, but Englishmen live at home. Whether castle or cottage, our property often represents our largest personal investment and, as with shares, its value is set not only by demand but by performance as well.

The latter point is less keenly appreciated than the former, but will become plain to the point of shock when the market wakes from its Christmas hibernation to a clamour of instructions to sell.

Many intending vendors are just waiting until after the festive season to start the chain which will, they hope, end with completion in time for the traditionally favoured "spring move".

In addition to customary frustrations caused by buyers' mortgage problems and last-minute reversals, their plans will be vulnerable to that apparently vague, elusive factor known to estate agents as "saleability".

Definitions of this vary, but it is generally influenced by price, age, area — and condition. This in turn is a misunderstood aspect, neglect of which can render quite academic any expectation of a neatly-timed move.

For sale purposes, condition can mean literally everything from structural soundness to psychological appeal — or, equally important, lack of it.

"Most purchasers decide to buy a property within a few minutes of their first inspection and it is, therefore, first impressions that count more than anything else," says Graham Brown, of northern Home Counties' estate agents Brown & Mearns.

He and his colleagues believe the essentials are for a property to be put into smart decorative order and for kitchen, bathroom and garden to be well presented. They say many a sale is lost before the buyer even enters a house because its exterior and garden show signs of neglect.

Philip Crosthwaite, of London international agents Knight, Frank & Rutley, is even more forthright about



A humble home, but still an Englishman's castle: it fetches the right price if treated well

first impressions: "It is quite amazing the number of places we go into that smell of breakfast, or of a dog that's been asleep on the sofa. We're speaking of houses and flats worth £100,000 upwards in Kensington and Chelsea.

Advice leaflet to help vendors

"If you go into a house and it's dirty, untidy and smelly, you immediately discount the price in your own mind, or say, 'I don't want it at any price'."

East Anglian agents Watsons are so concerned about such aspects that they are producing an advice leaflet to assist vendors.

Estate agents everywhere are unanimous on the sale-enhancing value of a clean,

tidy and fresh-smelling property, repainted and re-papered where necessary in simple, inoffensive colours — "builders' magnolia" will do — and well maintained, even to the point of remedying unhealed doors, scuffed skirting boards, dripping taps and cracked window panes.

Total redecoration just before sale is questionable. Besides, surveyors' suspicions about possible hidden defects may be aroused.

On the other hand, a property needing complete refurbishment and modernization can command at least as much interest as a similar place that has been well maintained, because the potential buyers perceive the possibility of grants available that will allow them to pay more for it than its "true" value.

What of that much debated issue concerning the add-on value of home improvements? Buyers of property in the middle and upper reaches now generally expect to find full central heating, cavity wall insulation, double glazing and

Extravagances in the garden

fitted kitchens and bathrooms. The absence of such items is regarded as a minus to be reflected in the price offered, says Ian Littlewood, director of southern England agents Everett Masson & Furby.

First-time buyers, however, are resigned to having to carry out certain installations to improve the value of their properties, he adds.

The most popular installations since 1981 have been double glazing or replacement windows, fitted by 36 per cent of respondents to a recent Building Societies Association survey. The other leading favourites are revamped kitchens and bathrooms and, lower down, central heating.

This order might well have been reversed if home-owners had been more aware of agents' consensus view that whereas a wet, radiator central heating system, preferably gas-fired, always improves the value of a property by the cost of installation plus possibly 3 per cent, double-glazed units will add only a very small percentage of their average £3,500 capital outlay to the sale price.

An upgraded kitchen nearly always recoups its total replacement cost, although vendors often overspend on units that simply do not possess wide appeal. Similar extravaganzas go on in the garden, when buyers are usually interested solely in size and ease of maintenance.

Definite no-no's are large patios and swimming pools — the latter can actually detract from the sale value.

In summary, home improvements make a property in any area more attractive to prospective buyers, especially when these provide advantages over others that are similarly priced.

Yet they will not necessarily add value and should be undertaken for the owner's enjoyment, not solely for ultimate profit. The outlay may be recouped only with inflation and the rising prices of property.

This process now takes at least two years, much longer in low-demand areas, such as Scotland and the North-East, and is making some vendors impatiently greedy enough to risk prosecution by cutting out instructed agents, while selling only on condition that buyers purchase their contents at grossly inflated prices.

Nicholas Cole



Peace in the library: for many a student a covenant can make the college years anxiety-free

The deeds that count

COVENANTS

Most people think it would be easier to get blood out of a stone than to win back income tax from the Inland Revenue. A covenant makes it much easier, says AMANDA PARDOE

A deed of covenant provides a simple and tax-efficient way to transfer income. Consequently, it is most widely used for the benefit of charities and students.

For charities, it is much better to receive covenanted payments than an outright gift. This is because charities are not subject to tax, and can therefore claim back the basic rate income tax on the payments made under the covenant.

The payer can benefit from favourable tax treatment too, as the Inland Revenue deducts the covenanted sum from the payer's total income before calculating the liability for

Linked to the single person's allowance

higher rate tax. And there is no limit to the covenanted amount qualifying for this relief.

As far as students are concerned, a covenant is well worth considering. After all, most parents have to make a contribution towards their son's or daughter's grant, so why not ease the burden?

Assuming that the student has no other income — and that includes vacation earnings — the covenant should be linked to the single person's allowance, currently £2,335. In this way, if a net covenant is made for £1,657.85, the student will be able to reclaim £677.15 from the Revenue, which is the maximum tax recoverable.

There are, however, a couple of points to watch. First, if the covenanted payments are made on a termly basis, it is unlikely that in the first tax year the full sum under covenant will have been paid, and so the full rebate will not be received by the student. So, to be on the safe side, it is wise to make one annual payment.

Another factor is the student's age and status. Students who are over 24 or who have supported themselves for three years before the course, are classed as "independent", which means that the grant-awarding body takes into account any covenanted income when assessing the grant application.

If the covenant is to work at all, the student has to have reached 18, as parents cannot covenant minors. Unmarried children under 18, however, are still entitled to the single person's allowance.

Moreover, they can receive covenanted payments from friends or relatives other than their parents. In fact, a deed of covenant is ideally suited to grandparents who want to help with the upbringing of their grandchildren by contributing towards school trips, the cost of their uniform or even school fees.

School fees, of course, are expensive, and the only effective way to ease the burden is to plan ahead. By using a deposited deed of covenant, a grandparent can make a single lump sum payment which can be used to set up either an educational trust or a capital plan. The tax relief is then recovered annually for the normal term of the covenant on the child's behalf.

Another way to save for a grandchild, is to direct covenanted payments into a building society account. Alternatively, unit trusts may be bought. N.M. Rothschild Asset Management, for example, encourages grandparents to contribute to its Regular Savings Plan for their grandchildren.

To date, the plan has been available for just over a year, and of the 400-plus accounts opened, about 25 per cent are paid through a deed of covenant.

Young and old alike can benefit from a deed of covenant. For example, where an elderly relative's pension plan is less than his or her tax allowances, including the age allowance, covenanted payments are a good way to boost the income. However, in this situation, the covenanted income must not restrict any social security benefits being claimed.

Not surprisingly, regardless of who the recipient or the donor is, there are some general rules which must be observed in order to make a covenant effective for income tax purposes.

For a start, the deed must be drawn up correctly, and it must be capable of lasting for more than six years. One of the common misconceptions of a deed of covenant is that it must run for seven years, or four years in the case of a charity. In fact, a deed of covenant could be operated for any number of years.

But to qualify for tax relief the deed must be able to run longer than six years, or three years for a charity. So, to err on the side of caution, most covenants are drawn up to run

for seven or four years, respectively. Both parties can, however, agree to rescind the deed before the stated period without losing any income tax benefit already claimed.

Strictly speaking, the donor is free to decide on the amount of the covenant. However, to produce the maximum recoverable for a non-taxpayer, the optimum sum should be linked to the single person's allowance, as demonstrated earlier.

Although a deed of covenant is a legal document, which can be drawn up by a solicitor, there are standard forms available from the Revenue (IR47). Alternatively, most banks include forms in their student literature.

The document requires the name and address of both parties and the signature of a witness. Payment details and the amount have to be included, of course. This can be expressed either as a fixed gross sum, so that the amount payable alters when the basic tax rate changes, or a fixed net sum which remains constant.

Trustee claims on the child's behalf

The completed deed should then be sent to the tax inspector straight away.

In order to recover the tax paid, at the end of every tax year the grantor completes form R185(AP), and gives it to the recipient to forward to the Revenue. Where a student is the recipient, form R40(S) must also be completed. Where the recipient is a minor, a trustee is appointed (usually a parent), who claims on the child's behalf. It could not be easier!

On a cautionary note, however, although a covenant is simple enough to set up, a careless slip could result in a failed claim. If you are in any doubt, check with a solicitor.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	11.00%
Adam & Company	11.00%
BCCI	11.00%
Citibank Savings	12.45%
Consolidated Cds	11.00%
Co-operative Bank	11.00%
C. Hoare & Co	11.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	11.00%
Lloyds Bank	11.00%
Nat. Westminster	11.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	11.00%
TSB	11.00%
Citibank NA	11.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

9.30% NET

ANYTHING MORE WOULD BE GREEDY.

It is human nature to always want that little bit more.

Which is what makes the Britannia Crown account so attractive to investors.

It currently offers the very highest interest rates of any national building society.

For a minimum investment of only £1,000 you can earn 9.30% net (13.10% gross) per annum.

Furthermore, the differential over net ordinary share rate is 3.30%† guaranteed for 12 months.

Alternatively you can enjoy a monthly income of 8.92% net (9.30% C.A.R.).

A return which should satisfy all but the most avaricious.

To want more from a building society, really would be a mite greedy.

- ☐ Please send me full details of the Britannia Crown account as soon as possible.
- ☐ Please send me full details of your even higher rates of interest for U.K. Non-Residents.

Name _____

Address _____

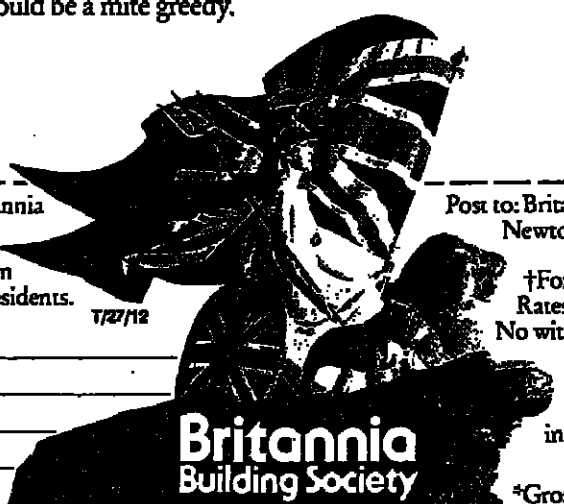
Post Code _____

Post to: Britannia Building Society, FREEPOST, Newton House, Leek, Staffs ST13 5ND.

†For those receiving interest annually. Rates are subject to variation.

No withdrawals allowed during the first six months, thereafter withdrawals can be made with 28 days notice or immediately with 28 days loss of interest.

*Gross equivalent assuming basic rate tax.



Britannia Building Society

DON'T INVEST A PENNY UNTIL YOU'VE CHECKED WITH US

HEAD OFFICE: NEWTON HOUSE, LEAK, STAFFS ST13 5RG. TELEPHONE: 0538 385131

If the UK Stockmarket were predictable you would not need Hoare Govett to manage your Personal Equity Plan

A Personal Equity Plan is the tax effective way to invest in the Stockmarket.

Who better than Hoare Govett, a leading UK Stockbroker, to manage your PEP Portfolio.

A Hoare Govett PEP Portfolio offers you:

- A portfolio management approach
- A competitive and straightforward charging structure
- Lump sum or monthly payments (maximum £2,400 - minimum £900 annually)

Providing you keep your 1987 Hoare Govett PEP Portfolio until January 1989 you will pay:

- No tax on income
- No tax on disposals

Your Hoare Govett PEP Portfolio will be impartially selected based on our wide experience in managing money for private clients.

For further information about opening a Hoare Govett PEP Portfolio contact Andrew Townend on 01-404 0344 or complete the coupon below.

Andrew Townend: PEP Dept.
Hoare Govett Financial Services Ltd.,
Heron House, 319-325 High Holborn,
London WC1V 7PB.

Please send me details of how to open a Hoare Govett PEP Portfolio.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

HOARE GOVETT
Financial Services Group

FAMILY MONEY/4

Buying abroad? Remember, it's not all sunshine

In the wintry limbo period between Christmas and the New Year, thoughts often turn to the joys of owning your own property on some sun-soaked island. But, as RODNEY HOBSON points out, there are many practical pitfalls to look out for

Envy is not green. It is tan. It is that golden brown colour that other people get on a Mediterranean beach outside the flat or villa they own and you don't.

But as with many other investments, there are those who believe only the glamour side of the story — soaring property values and free holidays.

They think that as long as you have the sense to stay clear of fly-by-night operators, buying foreign property is a gold mine that just cannot go wrong.

The reality is that, as with every investment that can offer a good return, there can also be problems. But what

ignorance of differences in national laws or customs, and the fact that you will see your property only intermittently. All the more reason to check out anything you can.

● Be sceptical of company names and addresses.

The developers may be using a name of international repute but there could be no connection with that well-known firm. Possibly they were in the same group once, and the local company was spun off to local management, or perhaps the name was "borrowed" to deceive people such as you.

The Swiss-based management company that promises Swiss efficiency may have no more than a name plaque on a wall in Switzerland. For example, one such company with a head office address in the Italian-speaking part of Switzerland was run by Italians over the border.

● Assume that rental income will not cover your mortgage.

Rentals are likely to be less than the developer claims and there will be periods when there is no let. Do not buy on mortgage unless you can cover the payments out of your salary. It is simply not true that rental will cover a 50 per cent mortgage, as the developer is likely to state.

● Expect delays in letting your property.

Possible delays are caused by such items as the letting agency proving inefficient, the fridge being on the wrong voltage, the flat needing more furniture and crockery.

These difficulties take time to sort out, partly because you are not on the spot and partly because other people do not have your problem as their top priority.

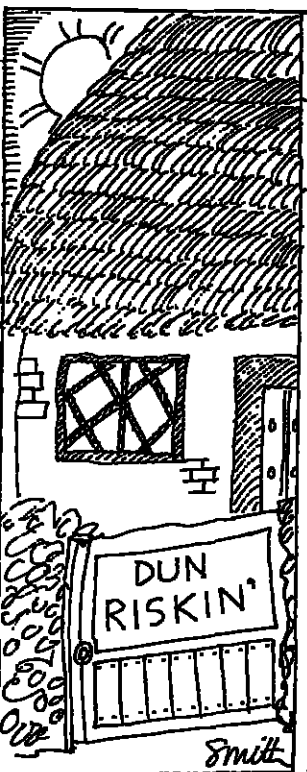
● Be prepared for heavy outgoings.

Even when your property is let, a substantial proportion of the rent will go as agency fees, community management fees and repairs. Regular use from people who do not take care of your property means regular bills for repairs and replacements.

If you do not keep your property up to standard, it becomes harder to let and tenants will take even less care of it.

● You may not be able to get at the profits.

Until you sell your property, most of the potential profit is only on paper anyway. It is likely to be taxed and you may have difficulty repatriating the proceeds because of foreign control regulations in the country where your property is located.



you can do is to minimize the risks. Here are a few tips.

● Don't take anything on trust if you can avoid it.

The seller, the developer, the mortgage bank, the agency arranging rentals all have interests that are different from yours.

You will find that you have to take a lot on trust because of the distance involved, ig-

Paying your own damages

INSURANCE

If you have to take proceedings for damages following an accident it can be a worrying time. The possibility that any judgment may not be paid will increase the anxiety.

Take the case of David Brown. He was walking in the lane near his home in the spring of 1985 when he was knocked to the ground by a man who was riding his bicycle carelessly.

Fortunately, Mr Brown was not seriously hurt but he did lose a couple of teeth as well as suffering cuts and bruises. He sued in the county court and was awarded £850 damages and his legal costs and that is when his troubles started.

The bicycle rider had no insurance and was impecunious. Though a whole armoury of enforcement methods is available, it was of no effect.

Mr Brown might have been left to savour his Pyrrhic victory were it not for a clause in the personal liability section of his household contents insurance policy which meant that his own insurance company paid the damages and costs.

This little known and often overlooked type of insurance is called variously reverse

liability, reverse damages personal liability, or irrevocable court awards, although it is not included in every household contents insurance policy or personal liability policy.

The effect of this clause is that if you suffered injury or damage to property, sued and obtained a court judgment that the person found liable cannot pay, then your own

Policy's exact terms are important

insurers will pay the damages awarded up to the maximum in the policy — usually £500,000 or £1 million. The payment will be made only if the liability section of your own policy would have covered you had the award been made against you rather than in your favour.

The sort of risk for which you — and generally members of your family living with you as well — are covered in the personal liability provisions in your household policy depends on the exact terms of the policy and varies from company to company, but it is surprisingly wide.

It can cover, for example, claims made for damage or personal injury caused by your domestic pet, or claims

against you or members of your family arising out of participation in some sports such as golf, angling, football or roller-skating.

It will even cover your liability if you negligently set fire to a barn while out picnicking.

But the personal liability provisions invariably do not cover your use of a motor vehicle. It is no substitute for motor insurance. So if you have an unpaid judgment against a motorist for damages arising from his negligent driving, any reverse liability clause in your own household contents policy will be of no use.

To recover damages after a road traffic accident the approach is quite different. For a start, most motorists do have motor insurance. Though the legal requirement is only to have insurance to cover personal injury to third parties, this bare minimum — the compulsory insurance — is not readily available from insurance companies. Most motorists have a policy that includes cover against damage to property as well as personal injury to third parties.

Therefore, if you are involved in an accident with an insured motorist you may think that if he is to blame there will be little difficulty in

obtaining recompense.

But the negligent motorist may refuse to notify his insurance company of the accident although he is covered. You may be left with no alternative but to take court proceedings against him. Immediately the question arises as to whether you will get your money.

If there are personal injuries the negligent motorist's insurance company will pay, even though it has not been told of the accident by the insured. The Road Traffic Act puts an obligation on the company — subject to limited exceptions — to pay any judgment obtained against the insured. But it will pay only if the liability is one which legally has to be covered by motor insurance — at present personal injury only — and if it is told of the court

Changes are now on the way

action either before it starts or within seven days.

If the claim is for anything other than personal injury, then as the law now stands, unless you can look to some insurance policy of your own, you will have to rely on getting the money from the negligent motorist — and that may be difficult.



People get hurt — but what if the driver could not pay?

This will be changing when the United Kingdom implements the Second European Community Motor Insurance Directive. The changes required to our laws have to be brought into effect by December 31, 1988, although the Government has said it hopes to bring them in much earlier. The most significant change will be the extension of the definition of compulsory motor insurance to cover damage to third party property as well as personal injury.

Once these changes are made the insurance companies will have to pay any judgment obtained against their insured for damage to property, as well as damages for personal injury. There will still be some limited exceptions and notice of the

court action will still have to be given.

Though, strictly speaking, the insurance company has to be involved only when court proceedings are about to start, in practical terms it should be told of the situation as soon as there is a suspicion that the negligent motorist is not going to tell the insurers himself. If insurance details of the motorist were not given at the time of the accident, then in most cases they can be obtained from the police.

Frequently, once the insurance company has been told of the situation, its very involvement persuades the negligent motorist to complete an accident report form. The company will then usually deal with a claim in full.

Ian Brewer

WHERE YOUR MONEY SHOULD BE BY 3.30 PM, FRIDAY, 16TH JANUARY, 1987!

Announcing the ultimate "ground floor" investment opportunity
...a special launch offer of three new Commercial Union Unit Trusts at a fixed price of 50p per unit.

CU is pleased to announce the launch of three new Unit Trusts on 29th December, 1986...and a very special launch offer.

Until 16th January, 1987, you may purchase units in the new CU Unit Trusts at the fixed price of 50p per unit...and receive up to 40 units free for every £1,000 invested according to the sum you invest.

Announcing CU's three new Unit Trusts

1 CU Income Fund: This Fund is designed to provide maximum income immediately by investing in UK equities.

2 CU UK & General Fund: "Blue chip" UK equities will form the investment backbone of this Fund aiming to achieve a stable balance between capital growth and income.

3 CU Worldwide Special Situations Fund: The investment strategy behind this Fund is to exploit CU's international investment network, by seeking out attractive investments worldwide that offer dramatic growth potential.

The Intelligent Way to Invest in the Stockmarket

CU clearly recognises that not all investors have the same needs. CU's 3 new Unit Trusts are designed to meet the varied needs of CU investors. Each Fund invests in different types of companies, markets or countries to achieve these different investment goals.

Proven Performance: 151.65% in 45 Months!

The Funds will be managed by the same CU investment team that achieved 151.65% growth in the 45 months from its launch for investors in the CU 'Prime Life' UK Equity Fund!

Although the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up, we believe these three Unit Trusts will offer a solution to most investment goals.

£1,000 Minimum Investments...

You need only invest £1,000 to start...and can increase your investment at any time, up to any amount in increments of £1,000.

Why You Should Invest By 16th January, 1987

To take advantage of this 'ground floor' fixed price offer of 50p per unit...you must invest by 16th January, 1987.

In addition, any investments you make before 31st January, 1987, will qualify for extra units as follows: 20 free units for every £1,000 you invest up to £4,999...30 free units for every thousand pounds invested between £5,000 and £9,999...and 40 free units for every £1,000 you invest over £10,000.

To invest in the three new CU Unit Trusts...and qualify for your fixed price offer and your free units...just return the coupon...to reach us no later than 16th January, 1987.

General Information

Dealing in Units

Units may normally be bought

or sold on any business day at prices and yields quoted in several national newspapers. Applications will be acknowledged on receipt of your instructions and certificates will be despatched within 28 days. Proceeds of sales will be sent out within 7 days of receipt by the Managers of the renounced certificate.

Fixed Prices

The Managers reserve the right to close the fixed price offer of units before 16th January 1987 if the unit price moves by more than 2½%. After the close of the offer, units will be available at the daily quoted price.

Charges

An initial charge of 5% is included in the price of units. The annual charge is based on the value of the Fund and is 1% + VAT for UK & General and Income Funds, and 1½% + VAT for Worldwide Special Situations Fund. The annual charges are deducted from the trusts' income. The 3 Trust Deeds permit a maximum annual charge of 2%, subject to 3 months written notice to unitholders.

Commission

Commission is payable to authorised professional advisors — rates are available on request.

Income

Unitholders have a choice of income or accumulation units. Income is paid to holders of income units on 31st January, 30th April, 31st July, 30th October for the Income Fund; 31st January, 31st July for the UK & General Fund and 28th February, 31st August for the Worldwide Special Situations

Fund. Income is accumulated for holders of accumulation units.

Yield

Estimated gross yield at initial offer price of 5% Income Fund and 3½% UK & General Fund and 2% Worldwide Special Situations Fund.

Managers

Commercial Union Trust Managers Limited (Members of the Unit Trust Association) Registered Office: St. Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ, England No. 2026410

Trustee

Midland Bank Trust Company Limited

☐ YES, I wish to invest in the new CU Unit Trust Funds at the fixed price of 50p per unit valid until 16th January 1987. I understand that I will receive 20 free units for every £1,000 I invest up to £4,999...30 free units for every £1,000 I invest between £5,000 and £9,999...and 40 free units for every £1,000 I invest over £10,000 if I invest before 31st January 1987.

Please invest the amount(s) indicated below in the Fund(s) of my choice (minimum investment £1,000 in any one Fund). I have enclosed my cheque made payable to Commercial Union.

Income Fund £

UK & General Fund £

Worldwide Special Situations Fund £

Total £

I wish the income from my units to be accumulated

☐ YES ☐ NO (please tick appropriate box)

Name

Address

Post Code

Daytime Telephone No.

Full name(s) in which certificate to be issued

Signed X

(Investors must be at least 18 years old)

Post this coupon to: Commercial Union Trust Managers Ltd, FREEPOST, St. Helen's, 1 Undershaft, LONDON EC3P 3BP

(This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland)

NO POSTAGE REQUIRED



Now it's too late to ask James Capel to help you with Inheritance Tax

With grateful thanks from the Inland Revenue

Before your family receives a penny from your estate the executors have to pay the Inland Revenue any Inheritance Tax due and, faced with a large bill for Inheritance Tax, your executors may have to sell some of your property.

In the end the Inland Revenue could benefit more than the individual members of your family.

If that's not the way you want your estate distributed, you should talk to James Capel without delay.

Sensible Inheritance Tax planning can considerably reduce any charge for Inheritance Tax after your death.

James Capel Financial Services provide practical solutions to Inheritance Tax situations. We have access to the best legal, tax, life assurance, pensions and unit trust advice — and it's available now to all our clients.

We'll be happy to send you a copy of our booklet 'Inheritance Tax Planning' — just send off the coupon.

James Capel & Co.

Advice beyond price

Tel. James Capel Financial Services Ltd., James Capel House, 6 Bevis Marks, London EC3A 7JQ. Telephone 01-621 0011. Please send me a copy of your booklet 'Inheritance Tax Planning'

NAME

ADDRESS

POST CODE

TELEPHONE

hat count

can make the winter years misery-free

years, people

around the end

period with

income tax

years, people

around the end

period with

income tax

years, people

around the end

period with

income tax

BASE LENDING RATES

PEP

WILLAGE

Equity Plan

HOWE

[illegible]



The Times calendar of

ARCHERY

Feb 6-8: European indoor championships, Paris
Mar 22-25: World championships, Adelaide
Apr 5: National indoor, RAF Cosford
May 30-31: Field archery championships, Rhonda, Mid-Glamorgan
June 13-14: UK Masters, Chorley
Aug 6-9: British target championships, Lichfield

ATHLETICS

Jan 9-10: Coxford games
Jan 23-24: National indoor championships, Coxford
Jan 31: Peugeot Talbot indoor games, Coxford
Feb 1: European cross country Cup for clubs, Clusone, Italy
Feb 7-8: Hungary v UK, Budapest
Feb 14: National women's cross country championships, Bodely
Feb 21: National men's cross country championships, Luton
Feb 21-22: European indoor championships, Llevin, France
Feb 27-28: US indoor championships, New York
Mar 5-8: World indoor championships, Indianapolis
Mar 13: Kodak Classic, England v US, Coxford
Mar 15: Dairy Crest invitation, Coxford
Mar 20-21: AAA and WAAA Under-20 championships, Coxford
Mar 22: World cross country championships, Warsaw
Apr 3: International cross country, Preston
Apr 14: AAA 10km road race championship final, Hemel Hempstead
Apr 11-12: World marathon Cup, Seoul, Korea
Apr 25: AAA 12-stage road relay, Sutton Coldfield
May 3-5: World race walking Cup, New York
May 10: London marathon
May 24-25: UK championships, Derby
May 31: AAA and WAAA combined events championships, Stoke
June 6-7: France v UK, Arles
June 13-14: British Classic Gameshead, Bratislava meeting
June 19-20: Scottish national championships, Meadowbank
June 20-21: Dairy Crest international, Portsmouth
June 27-28: European Cup final, Prague
July 4-5: European Cup of combined events: men, Basle; women, Arles
July 9-10: World Student Games, Zagreb
July 18: Peugeot Talbot games, Crystal Palace
July 11: British Rail Welsh Games, Swansea
July 17: Motive's international, Birmingham
July 18-19: AAA Under-20 championships, Birmingham
July 24-25: WAAA championships, Birmingham
July 28: Pearl Assurance invitation, Gateshead
July 31-Aug 1: A.A.A. championships, Crystal Palace
Aug 6-8: European junior championships, Birmingham
Aug 12: City of Viareggio meeting, international, Laichinath, Koblenz
Aug 14: IAC international, Crystal Palace
Aug 15-16: GRI Plate and Cup final, Birmingham
Aug 22: Dairy Crest games, Crystal Palace
Aug 29-Sept 6: World championships, Rome
Sept 11: IAAF Grand Prix final, Brussels
Sept 13: Motive's challenge invitation, Crystal Palace
Sept 14-16: Nike Playmakers international, Delhi
Sept 15: International meeting of Lusane
Sept 20: Glasgow marathon
Nov 21: Women's world 15km road race championships, Monaco
Nov 28: Motive's challenge international cross country, Gateshead
Dec 21: International cross country, Cardiff

BADMINTON

Jan 31: Carlsberg English national championships, Crawley
Feb 17: England select v Scotland
Feb 18-19: England v Denmark v Sweden
Mar 11-15: Yonex All-England championships, Wembley Arena
Apr 18: European junior championships
May 18-24: World championships, Beijing, China

BASKETBALL

Jan 1-4: World Invitation Club Championships, Crystal Palace
Mar 11: European Rhythmic Cup final (women), Wittenheim

Mar 12: European Champions Cup final (women), Salonic, Greece
Mar 17: European Cup Winners Cup final (men), Novi Sad, Yugoslavia
Mar 18 and 25: Korac Cup Final (men)
Mar 28: British Masters Final, Gateshead
Apr 2-5: European Champions Cup final (men), Lausanne, Switzerland
Apr 3-4: Carlsberg National Championships, Wembley Arena
Jan 13-14: European Championship finals (men), Greece

BOWLS

Feb 7-15: World indoor men's singles championship, Coxford
Mar 2-6: English women's indoor championships, Northampton
Mar 9-13: British men's indoor championships, Aberdeen
Mar 15-16: British women's indoor championships, Aberdeen
Mar 19-21: British men's indoor championships, Aberdeen
Mar 22-24: World indoor men's singles championship, Coxford
Mar 25-27: World indoor women's singles championship, Coxford
Apr 6-11: English men's indoor championships, Hartlepool
Apr 12: Indoor cup
Apr 13-14: British women's indoor championships, Hartlepool
May 29-31: Gateway Masters, Worthing
Jun 29-Jul 1: British women's international, Jordanstown
Jul 2: British women's championships, Jordanstown
Jul 6-10: British men's championships and international series, Jordanstown
Aug 10-19: English women's championships, Leamington Spa
Aug 10-21: English men's championships, Worthing
Aug 15-16: Men's champion of champions tournament, venue to be announced
Sept 13: Kodak men's Under-25 championships, Worthing
Sept 19-20: National mixed pairs championship, venue to be announced
Oct 12-17: Liverpool Insurance indoor Superbowl, Manchester
Oct 31-Nov 8: Men's indoor singles championship, Preston

BOBISLEIGHING

Jan 1-4: Nations Cup (Four-man), Igls
Jan 15-16: World championships, St Moritz
Jan 21-22: Coppa d'Acosta, Cortina
Jan 31-Feb 8: European championships, Cortina

BOXING

Jan 22: Scotland v England, Dundee
Feb 9: Young England v Young Yugoslavia, Hilton Hotel, London
Feb 22: World welterweight championship, Lloyd Honeyghan (GB) v Johnny Burrows (US), Wembley Grand Hall
May 1: George Wimpey ABA final, Wembley Arena
May 21-31: European senior championships, Turin, Italy
May 23: ABA junior finals, Bletchley Leisure Centre
Jul 4-12: World junior championships, Havana, Cuba
Apr 5: English Open wild water championships, Washburn, York
Apr 23-24: National junior racing regatta, Holme Pierrepont
May 30-31: British Open wild water championships, Trywern, Gwynedd
Jul 2-3: World junior racing championships, Belgrade, Yugoslavia
Jul 10-16: World slalom and wild water championships, Bourg, France
Jul 11-12: Nottingham international regatta, Holme Pierrepont
Jul 25: World Cup marathon race, Shannon, Eire
Aug 19-23: World senior racing championships, Duisburg, Germany
Aug 29-31: National marathon championships, Worcester
Oct 24-25: British national slalom championships, Llanelli, Cwyd
Oct 31-Nov 1: International slalom, Llanelli, Cwyd

CANOEING

Apr 5: English Open wild water championships, Washburn, York
Apr 23-24: National junior racing regatta, Holme Pierrepont
May 30-31: British Open wild water championships, Trywern, Gwynedd
Jul 2-3: World junior racing championships, Belgrade, Yugoslavia
Jul 10-16: World slalom and wild water championships, Bourg, France
Jul 11-12: Nottingham international regatta, Holme Pierrepont
Jul 25: World Cup marathon race, Shannon, Eire
Aug 19-23: World senior racing championships, Duisburg, Germany
Aug 29-31: National marathon championships, Worcester
Oct 24-25: British national slalom championships, Llanelli, Cwyd
Oct 31-Nov 1: International slalom, Llanelli, Cwyd

CRICKET

Jan 4: Australia v West Indies
Jan 5: England v Pakistan
Jan 7: Final
England tour
Jan 10-15: Australia v England, fifth Test, Sydney
World Series Cup
Jan 17: England v West Indies, Adelaide
Jan 18: Australia v England, Brisbane
Jan 20: Australia v West Indies, Melbourne
Jan 22: Australia v England, Sydney
Jan 24: England v West Indies, Adelaide
Jan 25: Australia v West Indies, Adelaide
Jan 26: Australia v England, Adelaide
Jan 28: Australia v West Indies, Sydney
Jan 30: England v West Indies, Melbourne
Feb 1: Australia v England, Llanelli, Cwyd
Feb 3: England v West Indies, Devonport
Feb 6: Australia v West Indies, Sydney
Feb 8: First final, Melbourne
Feb 11: Second final, Sydney
Feb 13: Third final (if required), Melbourne
Other overseas fixtures
Jan 3-8: India v Sri Lanka, third Test, Cuttack
Jan 10: India v Sri Lanka, one-day international, Gauri
Jan 12: India v Sri Lanka, one-day international, Delhi
Jan 14: India v Sri Lanka, one-day international, Essex
Jan 17: India v Sri Lanka, one-day international, Trinidad
Jan 27: India v Pakistan, one-day international, India
Jan 30-Feb 4: India v Pakistan, first Test, Ahmedabad
Feb 11-16: India v Pakistan, second Test, Calcutta
Feb 18: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Baroda
Feb 20-24: New Zealand v West Indies, first Test, Wellington
Feb 21-25: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Jaipur
Feb 27-Mar 3: New Zealand v West Indies, second Test, Auckland
Mar 4-8: India v Pakistan, fourth Test, Chandigarh
Mar 12-16: New Zealand v West Indies, third Test, Christchurch
Mar 13-18: India v Pakistan, fifth Test, Bangalore
Mar 18: New Zealand v West Indies, one-day international, Dunedin
Mar 20: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Hyderabad
Mar 24-26: Sheffield Shield final, Australia
Mar 21: New Zealand v West Indies, one-day international, Auckland
Mar 22: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Poona
Mar 24: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Nagpur
Mar 25: New Zealand v West Indies, one-day international, Wellington
Mar 28: India v Pakistan, one-day international, Jamshedpur
Mar 28: New Zealand v West Indies, one-day international, Christchurch
English season
Mar 22: National indoor six-a-side club championship finals, Lord's
Apr 18: First-class season begins
Apr 22-24: MCC v Essex, Lord's



Early days: the only known print of cricket on Thomas Lord's first ground, which he opened at Dorset Fields in 1787

Celebration of an undefeated 200

By Marcus Williams

Two events will make 1987 a special year in the world of cricket. The first, at Lord's in August, is a five-day match involving 22 of the game's best players to celebrate MCC's bicentenary, the second, in October and November, is the fourth World Cup, which will be staged in India and Pakistan.

The Lord's match on August 20 to 25 will be the high point of the festivities marking the 200th birthday of the most famous cricket club and ground in the world. The talent likely to be assembled for the occasion will be as great as any for a single match throughout the ground's distinguished history.

MCC's team will be chosen from all players performing in English cricket in 1987, both from home and overseas, so the likes of Greenidge, Marshall, Hadlee and the young Zimbabwean, Hick, could be seen alongside Gattling, Botham, Gower and other England players.

Three English-based overseas players not chosen by MCC will be eligible for the Rest of the World, who will be captained by Allan Border, of Australia, and managed by Clive Lloyd, the former West Indies captain. Cricket followers will have

the added attraction of a competition to predict the composition of the sides.

Most of the cricketers appearing in the MCC Bicentenary match will be in the Indian sub-continent a few weeks later to represent their countries in the World Cup, which is being played for the first time outside England. It opens on October 8 and lasts for just over a month.

The seven Test-playing countries are joined by Zimbabwe, winners of the ICC Trophy for the smaller cricketing nations in England last summer and worthy conquerors of Australia in the opening round of matches in the last World Cup in 1983. Matches will be of 50 overs a side, the few hours of daylight in India and Pakistan causing a reduction from the 60 overs played in England, and the champions will receive £50,000 and the Indian sponsors.

India caused a still barely credible upset in the last final when they defeated the mighty West Indies by 43 runs at Lord's, and there will be fervent local hopes of them taking their place in the final this time at a teaming Eden Gardens, Calcutta, on November 8. Home advantage must make India favourites to

reach the semi-finals from Group A, in which New Zealand may well oust Australia as the second qualifiers. West Indies, winners of the first two World Cups in 1975 and 1979, will be expected to win Group B, which is mostly being played in Pakistan.

England and Pakistan will battle for the second semi-final place from that group, with England opening their campaign in the hardest

possible way against West Indies on October 9. England's next three matches are also in Pakistan and then they go to India for the return matches against West Indies at Jaipur on October 23 and against Sri Lanka at Poona on October 27.

Later in the winter England will be back in Pakistan for a Test series, going on to New Zealand and briefly to Australia for a Test match to celebrate that country's bicentennial.

WORLD CUP FIXTURES

Group A	Gujranwala
Oct 9: India v Australia, Madras	Oct 12: Pakistan v England, Rawalpindi
Oct 10: New Zealand v Zimbabwe, Hyderabad	Oct 13: Sri Lanka v West Indies, Karachi
Oct 13: Australia v Zimbabwe, Madras	Oct 16: Pakistan v West Indies, Lahore
Oct 14: India v New Zealand, Bangalore	Oct 17: England v Sri Lanka, Peshawar
Oct 17: India v Zimbabwe, Bombay	Oct 20: Pakistan v England, Karachi
Oct 18: Australia v New Zealand, Indore	Oct 21: West Indies v Sri Lanka, Kandy
Oct 22: India v Australia, Delhi	Oct 25: Pakistan v Sri Lanka, Peshawar
Oct 23: New Zealand v Zimbabwe, Calcutta	Oct 26: England v West Indies, Indore
Oct 26: India v Zimbabwe, Ahmedabad	Oct 28: England v West Indies, Jaipur
Oct 27: Australia v New Zealand, Chandigarh	Oct 30: Sri Lanka v England, Pune
Oct 30: Australia v Zimbabwe, Cuttack	Oct 30: Pakistan v West Indies, Karachi
Oct 31: India v New Zealand, Nagpur	Semi-finals
Group B	Now 5: Group B winners v Group A runners-up, Lahore;
Oct 8: Pakistan v Sri Lanka, Hyderabad	Group A winners v Group B runners-up, Bombay
Oct 8: West Indies v England, Rawalpindi	Final
	Now 6: Calcutta

World sport for 1987



Under-21 tournament, Old Trafford
Mar 7: Wales v England, Cardiff
Mar 21: Tipp-Ex Trophy, England v USSR, Wembley
Mar 28-29: International weekend, Gateshead
Apr 10-11: Home Counties schoolgirls tournament, Largs
Jun 5-8: European Club championship, London
Jun 26-28: Four Nations Under-21 tournament, Colchester
Sep 3-13: MatWest Bank European Cup, Picketts Lock, London
Nov 27-28: Home Counties indoor tournament, Crystal Palace
Dec 18-20: European indoor Cup, Bad Neuenahr, West Germany

Men
Jan 17-18: Home Counties indoor tournament, Dublin
Feb 27: Indoor club finals, Palace
Apr 12: HA Cup final, Walsden
Jun 18-28: Champions Trophy tournament, Amsterdam
Aug 20-28: European Cup championship, Moscow
Oct 10-11: international tournament, Walsden
Dec 13: County championship final, Walsden

ICE HOCKEY
Mar 15-23: World junior championships, Pool C, Esbjerg
Apr 3-8: European junior championships, Pool B, Bucharest
Apr 17-May 3: World and European championships, Pool Vienna
Apr 25-26: Heineken British championships, Wembley Arena

ICE SKATING
Jan 17-18: Women's European speed championships, Groningen
Jan 24-25: Men's European speed championships, Trondheim
Jan 31-Feb 1: World sprint championships, Samstoy, Quebec
Feb 3-7: European figure and dance championships, Sarajevo
Feb 7-8: Women's world speed championships, West Allis, USA
Feb 14-15: Men's world speed championships, Heerenveen
Mar 7-8: Europa Cup (indoor ice speed), Avimora
Mar 9-10: World figure and dance championships, Cincinnati
Mar 19-20: British indoor speed championships, Solihull
Apr 3-5: World indoor speed championships, Montreal
Nov 21: British dance championships (provisional)
Nov 23: British figure championships (provisional)

JUDO
Jan 24-25: National championships and trials for men and women, Crystal Palace
Apr 11: British Open men's championships, Crystal Palace
May 7-10: European championships for men and women, Paris
Oct 3: British Open women's championships, Crystal Palace
Nov 5-7: European men's Under-21 and women's Under-18, Gdansk, Poland
Nov 12-13: World championships for men and women, Essen

LACROSSE
Women
Feb 7-8: Territorial championships, Wycombe Abbey School, High Wycombe
Feb 21-22: Territorial championships, Royal Masonic School, Rickmansworth
Mar 7: England v Scotland, QPR
Mar 21: England v Wales, Liverpool CC
Apr 20-21: Festival of lacrosse, Merton Hall School, Shropshire

Men
Jan 24-25: Derision University (US) tour, various venues
Apr 11: South of England Sixes, Orpington
Apr 12: North of England Flags, Huddersfield
Apr 18: Easter Festival tournament, Stockport
Apr 25: South of England Flags final, Enfield

M PENTATHLON
Apr 9-12: Men's international, Crystal Palace
May 9-10: National triathlon championships, Portsmouth
Jul 5-6: National men's championships, Milton Keynes
Jul 24-25: National triathlon championships, Warrage
Aug 2-8: Women's world championships, Bensheim, Germany
Aug 12-15: Senior world championships, Moulins, France
Nov 28-29: National triathlon championships, Southampton

MOTOR CYCLING
Grand Prix
Mar 28: Japan, Suzuka
Apr 28: Spain, Jerez
May 2: Germany, Hockenheim
May 24: Italy, Monza
Jun 7: Austria, Salzburgring
Jun 14: Yugoslavia, Rijeka
Jun 27: Holland, Assen
Jul 5: Belgium, Spa
Francochamps
Jul 19: France, Le Mans
Aug 2: Great Britain, Donington Park
Aug 8: Sweden, Anderstorp
Aug 22: Czechoslovakia, Brno
Aug 30: San Marino, Misano
Sep 13: Portugal, Jarama
TT Formula One World championship
Apr 19: Italy, Misano
May 3: Hungary, Hungaroring
May 17: Great Britain, Silverstone
Jun 2: Finland, Imatra
Aug 15: Ireland, Dundrod
Aug 30: Japan, Suzuka
Sep 14: Yugoslavia, Rijeka
Sep 27: Great Britain, Donington Park
British championship
Sep 5-6: Mallory Park
Sep 19: Silverstone
Sep 26-27: Donington Park
Oct 24-25: Brands Hatch
Moto-cross
Apr 26: World sidecar championships, Streatham Hills, nr Reading
May 10: British 250cc Grand Prix, Hawkstone Park, nr Shrewsbury
July 12: British 500cc Grand Prix, Farleigh Castle, nr Tring
Sept 21-22: International six-day Enduro, Poland

MOTOR RACING
Formula One world championship
Apr 12: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
May 3: San Marino, Imola, Italy

S African absence means dilution of World Cup power

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

A world cup tournament for rugby union has been theorized and argued over on various occasions since the Second World War, usually at times when supporters of one or other of the International Rugby Football Board countries feel particularly well-placed to lay claim to a factual rather than mythical pre-eminence.

The threat of a professional world tournament in 1993 undoubtedly galvanized the thinking of the northern hemisphere countries in regard to the idea of an official World Cup proposed by New Zealand and Australia, and the fruits of that proposal will be on offer in Australasia during May and June when the inaugural World Cup will be held.

In some respects it is an answer to the plea from Australasia for a tournament of their own to match the annual five nations' tournament involving the four home countries and France. It would have been better, both in terms of tradition and practical detail, if the tournament had been arranged for Britain, where the stadiums are bigger and better and the miles in between shorter than in Australasia, but mixed feelings about the concept of the tournament and the threat it might pose to amateurism left the inspiration and organization in New Zealand and Australian hands.

The 16 countries invited to take part have been drawn from the eight International Board countries (the senior rugby-playing nations) and those other countries with the longest and strongest rugby traditions. There is one obvious exclusion: South Africa, whose internal politics have created such difficulties in sporting relationships with the rest of the world.

Unfortunately, if South Africa is absent, it is difficult to regard the world tournament as a genuine competition, such is the republic's strength. Not for nothing have Australia, the strong favourites to win the world title, received an invitation to tour South Africa immediately after the World Cup which the Australian Rugby Union have yet to accept.

The other notable absences are the Soviet Union, whose limited touring links with other countries largely account for invitations going elsewhere, to such as Zimbabwe, Tonga, the United States and Canada, all of whom might struggle against the Soviet Union.

The 16 competing countries are divided into four pools, one of which operates exclusively in Australasia and the other three in New Zealand, where there is a multiplicity of suitable stadiums (Australasia have appropriate facilities only in Sydney and Brisbane). One Pool Two game, between Ireland and Tonga, will be played in Brisbane, otherwise the other three pools must wait until the knock-out stages before moving to play in Australia. Winners and runners-up in each group will play out the quarter-finals in Christchurch, Auckland, Sydney and Brisbane.

There will be an opening ceremony on May 17 in Auckland, which will be duplicated in Sydney, and the final will be staged in Auckland on June 20. Details of ticketing arrangements are still being negotiated, but the marketing agents for the tournament hope that games will be televised worldwide, and have negotiated contracts in Britain, Australasia, Japan, South and North America.



Flying wing: Rory Underwood, one of England's Cup hopes

WORLD CUP FIXTURES

May 22: New Zealand v Italy, Auckland
May 23: Australia v England, Sydney; Romania v Zimbabwe, Auckland; France v Scotland, Christchurch
May 24: Japan v USA, Brisbane; Canada v Tonga, Napier; Argentina v Fiji, Hamilton
May 25: Ireland v Wales, Wellington
May 27: New Zealand v Fiji, Christchurch
May 28: Argentina v Italy, Christchurch; France v Romania, Wellington
May 29: Tonga v Wales, Palmerston North
May 30: England v Japan, Sydney; Canada v Ireland, Dunedin; Scotland v Zimbabwe, Wellington
May 31: Australia v USA, Brisbane; Fiji v Italy, Dunedin
June 1: New Zealand v Romania, Wellington
June 2: France v Zimbabwe, Auckland; Romania v Scotland, Dunedin
June 3: England v USA, Sydney; Australia v Japan, Sydney; Canada v Wales, Invercargill; Ireland v Tonga, Brisbane
June 6, 7, 8: Quarter-finals, Christchurch, Sydney, Auckland, Brisbane
June 13 and 14: Semi-finals, Sydney, Brisbane
June 18: Play-off for third and fourth places, Rotorua
June 20: Final, Auckland

Triomphe, Longchamp (provisional)
Oct 11: Irish St Leger, Curragh
Oct 16: Dewhurst Stakes, Newmarket
Oct 17: Champion Stakes, Casuarville Handicap, Newmarket
Oct 18: William Hill Futurity, Doncaster
Oct 25: French St Leger, Longchamp (provisional)
Nov 7: November Handicap, Kempton
Nov 14: Mackeson Gold Cup, Cheltenham
Nov 21: Breeders Cup, Woodbine Park
Nov 28: Hennessy Gold Cup, Newbury
Dec 5: Japan Cup, Tokyo
Dec 12: International Gold Cup, Cheltenham
Dec 19: SGB Chase, Ascot
Dec 26: King George VI Chase, Ascot
Dec 28: Welsh National, Chepstow

RACKETS
All events at Queen's Club, West Kensington
Jan 1-4: Open under 24 singles and doubles
Jan 8-12: Amateur singles
Jan 15-19: Professionals' singles, Winchester
Mar 14-22: Open singles
Mar 15-22: Public schools doubles
Mar 31-Apr 12: Open doubles

RALLYING
World rally championship
Jan 14-27: Monte Carlo
Feb 13-15: Sweden
Mar 10-15: Portugal
Apr 16-20: Safari, Kenya
May 30-June 4: Acropolis, Greece
Jun 22-25: Olympus, USA
Jul 11-14: New Zealand (drivers' title only)
Aug 2-5: Argentina
Aug 26-30: 1,000 Lakes, Finland
Sept 22-26: Ivory Coast
Oct 11-17: San Remo, Italy
Nov 22-28: RAC, Britain

REAL TENNIS
Jan 1-3: Scottish Amateur singles and doubles, Troon
Jan 9-11: Professionals' doubles and women's doubles, Cardiff

Feb 21-22: Seacourt Silver Racquet, Hayling Island
Mar 1-5: World championship eliminator, Queen's Club
Mar 12-17: World championship challenge, Queen's Club
Mar 20-25: Amateur singles, Kitzbühel, Austria
Apr 23-25: Women's world championship, Seacourt
May 10-15: Amateur doubles, Leamington
May 16-17: Professionals' singles championship, Cambridge

ROWING
Feb 25-28: Oxford University for men; Cambridge University for women
Mar 12: Schools head of the river, Chiswick to Putney
Mar 14: Women's head of the river, Barnes to Putney
Mar 28: Oxford v Cambridge Boat Race, Putney to Mortlake; head of the river, Mortlake to Putney
Apr 11: 'Sculkers' head of the river, Mortlake to Putney
Apr 12-13: Oxford University summer regatta
May 30-31: Nottingham International, Home Pierpoint
Jun 5-6: Cambridge University May race
Jun 6: National schools regatta, Home Pierpoint
Jul 1-5: Henley Royal Regatta
Jul 16-18: National championships, Home Pierpoint
Aug 24-30: World championships, Copenhagen

RUGBY LEAGUE
Jan 10: John Player Special Trophy final
Jan 24: Great Britain v France, World Cup Challenge Cup, first round
Feb 8: France v Great Britain, World Cup Challenge Cup, second round
Feb 22-Mar 1: Silk Cut Challenge Cup, third round
Mar 14: Silk Cut Challenge Cup, second semi-final
Apr 26: Stones Bitter Premiership, first round
May 2: Silk Cut Challenge Cup final, Wembley
May 10: Stones Bitter Premiership, semi-finals
May 17: Stones Bitter Premiership final

RUGBY UNION

Jan 17: England v Scotland, Cardiff
Jan 18: Portugal v Italy, Lisbon
Feb 7: Ireland v England, Dublin; France v Wales, Paris; Scotland v France B, St Andrews; France A v Portugal, venue to be arranged
Feb 20: England B v France B, Bath
Feb 21: Scotland v Ireland, Murrayfield; England v France, Twickenham
Feb 22: Italy v France, venue to be arranged
Mar 7: Wales v England, Cardiff
Mar 11: UAU final, Twickenham
Mar 14: Thom EMI county championship, semi-finals
Mar 21: Scotland v Wales, Murrayfield; Ireland v France, Dublin
Mar 28: John Player Special Cup semi-finals; Cathay Pacific Hong Kong Bank sevens
Apr 11: Thom EMI county championship final, Twickenham; Malrose sevens
Apr 18: Uistean Cup final; Portugal v Tunisia, Lisbon
Apr 25: Lanster and Munster Cup finals; USSR v Romania, venue to be arranged
Apr 26: Connacht Cup final
May 2: John Player Special Cup final, Twickenham; Schweppes Welsh Cup final, Cardiff; French club championship final, Paris
May 9: Middlesex sevens, Twickenham
May 10: Glenlivet Monte Carlo sevens
Sept 28: Scottish Districts XV v Scotland XV, venue to be arranged
Nov 7: Wales v USA, Cardiff
Dec 8: Oxford University v Cambridge University, Twickenham

SHOOTING

Feb 27-Mar 2: European air gun championships, Bratislava
Apr 15-20: Easter rifle meeting, Bisley
Apr 24-25: British open universal trench Grand Prix, Hartwood
May 14-17: British open sporting championship, Hodnet, Shropshire
May 18-19: England XX rifle and pistol '87 meetings, Bisley
June 25-28: Nordic championships, Oslo
Jul 5: British open automatic ball trap grand prix, Bywell, Northumbria
July 11-25: National Rifle Association meeting, Bisley
July 21-22: European small bore championships, Lahti, Finland
Aug 9-22: British small bore championships, Bisley
Aug 14-16: British open skeet championship, Isle of Sheppey
Aug 25-31: NRA and NSRA championships, Bisley
Sept 19-20: British Open Grand Prix ISSF Skeet, Evershot, Dorset
Oct 9-11: British air gun championships, Cardiff
Oct 24-25: World air gun championships, Budapest

SKIING

Jan 2-5: British free-style championships, Saalbach, Austria
Jan 17-18: Lauberhorn races, Wengen, Switzerland
Oct 30-31: English Schools championships, Hull
Nov 19-22: National short course, Ipswich
Nov 22: Inter-county final, Munster
Nov 27-29: Esso Open, Toronto
Dec 4-6: US Open, Orlando
Dec 12-13: European Cup, Monaco

SNOOKER

Jan 2-11: Mercantile Credit classic, Blackpool
Jan 25-31: Benson and Hedges Masters tournament, Kitzbühel, Austria
Feb 9-12: Welsh professional championship, Newport
Feb 15-Mar 1: Duxat British Open championship, Derby
Mar 16-18: BCS British classic, Oxford
Mar 18-21: World team championship, Bournemouth
Mar 24-25: Benson and Hedges Masters tournament, Goffs, Co Kildare
Apr 16-May 4: Embassy World professional championship, Sheffield
May 23: Women's amateur championships, Loughborough
Jun 8-14: Stella Artois men's tournament, Queen's Club; Dow Chemicals Classic women's tournament, Birmingham
Jun 15-21: British Trophy men's tournament, Bristol; Pilkington Glass women's tournament, Eastbourne
Jul 2-5: Wimbledon
Jul 26-Aug 2: Federation Cup, Vancouver
Sept 1-13: US championships, New York
Oct 19-25: Pretty Polly Classic women's tournament, Brighton
Nov 26: European Grand Prix Community Championship, Antwerp
Nov 29-31: Wightman Cup, Williamsburg
Nov 10-15: Benson and Hedges

SPEEDWAY

May 31: British championship, Coventry
June 14: Individual world championship, Commonwealth final, King's Lynn
July 5: Individual world championship, overseas final, Odsal Stadium, Bradford
July 19: Team world championship, Group One, first round, Coventry

SQUASH

Jan 2-5: Natwest Under-19 Open (Orysdale Cup), London
Jan 3-7: Women's British Open junior championship, Gloucester
Jan 31-Feb 1: Home internationals, Cardiff
Jan 17-22: Blue Stretos Sport Under-23 Open, Marlow
Jan 31-Feb 1: Inter-county championship
Feb 4-5: Swedish Open, Stockholm
Feb 8-13: French Open, Helsinki
Feb 23-Mar 2: European Open, Edinburgh
Mar 3-8: Spanish Open, Madrid
Mar 5-8: Swiss Open, Geneva
Mar 10-15: French Open, Paris
Mar 18-21: European championships, Vienna
Mar 25-28: Prince Rainer III Cup, Monte Carlo
Apr 4-14: Hi-Tec British Open championships, South Bank SC and Wembley
Apr 25-26: Drakkar Noir national club championship final, Telford
May 3-10: American Express National Challenge finals, Telford
June 1-13: Dunlop Champion of Champions, Telford
Aug 13-20: Women's Under-19 world individual championship, Brighton
Oct 11-20: ICI 'Perspex' World Open championship, Birmingham
Oct 22-31: ICI 'Perspex' World team championship, London

SWIMMING

Jan 23-25: Golden Cup, Strasbourg
Jan 30-Feb 1: Swedish games, Gothenburg; International Open, Paris
Feb 3-4: NOK, East Berlin
Feb 6-8: Arena festival, Bonn
Feb 27-Mar 1: International Open, Ipswich
Mar 14: British Club Team final, Leeds
Apr 11-12: European Community Club Team final, Leeds
Apr 18-19: Eight-nation junior meeting, Crystal Palace
May 2-4: Speedo meeting, Cardiff
May 16-17: Holland v GB v West Germany, Holland
May 25-26: Belgian Cup, Antwerp; Mork Multi-nation, Leeds
May 30-31: Seven Hills, Rome
Jun 18-21: Scottish Open, venue to be announced
July 17-19: Welsh Open, Cardiff
July 23-26: European Junior Championships, Rome
July 30-Aug 2: National Open, Crystal Palace
Aug 9-9: National age group, Coventry
Aug 16-20: European championships, Strasbourg
Sept 13: Speedo National League final, Leeds
Oct 30-31: English Schools championships, Hull
Nov 19-22: National short course, Ipswich
Nov 22: Inter-county final, Munster
Nov 27-29: Esso Open, Toronto
Dec 4-6: US Open, Orlando
Dec 12-13: European Cup, Monaco

TABLE TENNIS

Jan 2-4: European Top 12, Basel, Switzerland
Jan 14: England v Finland, Norwich
Jan 24-25: English national championships, Crawley
Feb 7: Denmark v England, venue to be announced
Feb 18-Mar 1: World championships, Delhi
Mar 31: England v Norway, Braintree
Apr 9: West Germany v England, Würzburg
Apr 11-12: European Junior Top 12, Topolcan, Czechoslovakia
May 16: English national team final, Mansfield
May 18: Stiga Three-star grand prize final, Woking

TENNIS

Jan 12-25: Australian championships, Melbourne
Feb 28-Mar 7: 'Players' championships, Miami
Mar 13-15: Davis Cup, first round
Apr 7-12: WCT Finals, Dallas
May 25-31: French championships, Paris
May 18-24: World Team Cup, Disseldorf
Jun 8-14: Stella Artois men's tournament, Queen's Club; Dow Chemicals Classic women's tournament, Birmingham
Jun 15-21: British Trophy men's tournament, Bristol; Pilkington Glass women's tournament, Eastbourne
Jul 2-5: Wimbledon
Jul 26-Aug 2: Federation Cup, Vancouver
Sept 1-13: US championships, New York
Oct 19-25: Pretty Polly Classic women's tournament, Brighton
Nov 26: European Grand Prix Community Championship, Antwerp
Nov 29-31: Wightman Cup, Williamsburg
Nov 10-15: Benson and Hedges

A double chance for Stoute

By Phil McLennan

Michael Stoute, the leading Flat racing trainer of the year, cannot realistically hope to improve on his staggering 1986 prize money total of £2,774,405 next season. In Ajdal and Milligram, however, he has two top-class prospects who could add to his impressive classic tally this decade.

Stoute has won the Derby twice and the Irish equivalent three times in the last six years. Ajdal, a son of the legendary Northern Dancer, showed sufficient quality in his three autumn victories to suggest he might emulate Sheragar, Shareef Dancer and Shahrastani. He is already one of the warmest winter favourites of recent years for the 2,000 Guineas, a race Stoute won in 1985 with Shadedee.

The Newmarket trainer has yet to win the first fillee's classic but Milligram, a daughter of Mill Reef, has the speed and scope to become a leading contender for both the 1,000 Guineas and Oaks. The Newmarket classic could well see another clash between Forest Flower and Minstrelia, whose rivalry was one of the highlights of 1986.

Rated 2lb above Ajdal in the European classifications was Reference Point, the current Derby favourite. Trained by Stoute's great Newmarket adversary, Henry Cecil, who won the Epsom classic in 1985 with Slip, Reference Point is also by Mill Reef.

On the National Hunt scene, one of the highlights will be to see Yon Thun's attempt to become the first triple Champion Hurdler since Persian War (1968-70). The Cheltenham Gold Cup winners, Burrough Hill Lad and Forgive 'N Forget, are on course to meet in steeplechasing's Blue Riband event in March while West Tip is already favourite to repeat his Grand National triumph of nine months ago.

TRAMPOLINING

July 4: British national age groups, Gillingham
July 18: British championships, Dewsbury
Oct 17: GB Youth v West Germany, Grimsby
Nov 14: International championships, Essen
Nov 21: Hermetas World Cup, Crystal Palace
Dec 5: European championships, Lisbon

VOLLEYBALL

Jan 5-6: Pickford international tournament, Alexandra Pavilion, London
Feb 13-15: Women's European Cup final, Crystal Palace
Feb 28-29: Men's European Cup final, Crystal Palace
Mar 14-15: Royal Bank National Cup final, Crystal Palace
Apr 12-13: Spring Cup Women, Warrage
May 2-3: Royal Bank Scottish Cup final, Edinburgh
May 9-10: Kestours Cup final, Luton
May 25-31: Supercup, Telford
May 30-31: Women's home internationals
Sept 12-13: Anglo-Scottish club tournament, Sale

WATER SKIING

July 15-19: World Junior Cup, Sherbrooke, Canada
July 18-19: National championships, Kirtons Farm
August 8-9: European championships, France
Sept 14-20: World championships, Thorpe Park
Sept 26: European Grand Prix racing final, Havertill, Holland

WEIGHTLIFTING

Feb 7: Great Britain v Poland Wythenshawe
Apr 5-6: EEC championships, Athens
May 22-30: World junior championships, Belgrade
Jun 6-7: British Masters, Milton Keynes
Jun 13-14: British senior championships, Wythenshawe
Jun 20-23: British women's championships, London
Sep 3-12: World senior championships, Czechoslovakia
Oct 2-5: English native men's championships, Huddersfield
Oct 4: English native women's championships, Huddersfield
Nov 5-6: Women's world championships, Daytona Beach, Florida

YACHTING

May 7-10: Lymington Cup
June 5: RORC De Guingand Bowl race
July 27-Aug 15: Champagne Mumm's Admiral's Cup
Aug 28-Sept 5: Weymouth Olympic Week
Sept 9-19: Division 1 world championship, Penzance, Cornwall
Aug 7-14: Cadet world championships, Pwllheli, North Wales

Britain's best determined to lick the cream

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

After the successes of last autumn's European athletics championships in Stuttgart, which left the British public with the alternative of counting gold medals instead of sheep to fall asleep to, it is to be hoped that the second IAAF world championships, in Rome from August 29 to September 6, do not provide a rude awakening.

For, strong as the European competition was, it did not include the collective might of the United States teams, and several world class individuals like Said Aouita of Morocco, Gabriel Tiafoe of Ivory Coast and Ben Johnson of Canada, all of whom, injury permitting, will be competing in the Olympia Stadium in Rome at the end of this season.

But the eight gold medals won by Britons in Stuttgart compared favourably with the four golds in the boycotted 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. And the only political decisions likely to encroach upon these world championships have already been taken. The IAAF Presidency of Dr Primo Nebiolo has already ensured that many top athletics fixtures have been allocated to Italy in recent years, the culmination being these championships, the biggest athletics gathering in Italy since the 1960 Olympic Games in the same stadium.

With the participation of around 180 nations, the championships will undoubtedly be an enormous television success, but the participation of the Italian public is open to question. Even following Italian success in Stuttgart similar to the British, there was a dismal crowd for the Mobil Grand Prix meeting in Rome immediately afterwards.

There are six British athletes assured of places already as a result of their Stuttgart gains, Linford Christie (100 metres), Roger Black (400 metres), Steve Cram (1,500 metres), Jack Buckner (5,000 metres), Daley Thompson (decathlon) and Fatima Whitbread (javelin). Sebastian Coe has turned down the 800 metres place.

RACING: DESERT ORCHID LEAPS TO KING GEORGE GLORY

Elsworth's flying grey leaves unfortunate Brown red-faced

By Michael Seely

Desert Orchid became the longest-priced winner of the King George VI Rank Stakes since 1956 when romping home at 16-1 by 15 lengths from Door Latch, with Bolands Cross third, in Kempton's Boxing Day feature yesterday.

Forgive-N Forget, the 2-1 favourite, finished fourth just in front of Wayward Lad, the only other of the nine runners to complete the course.

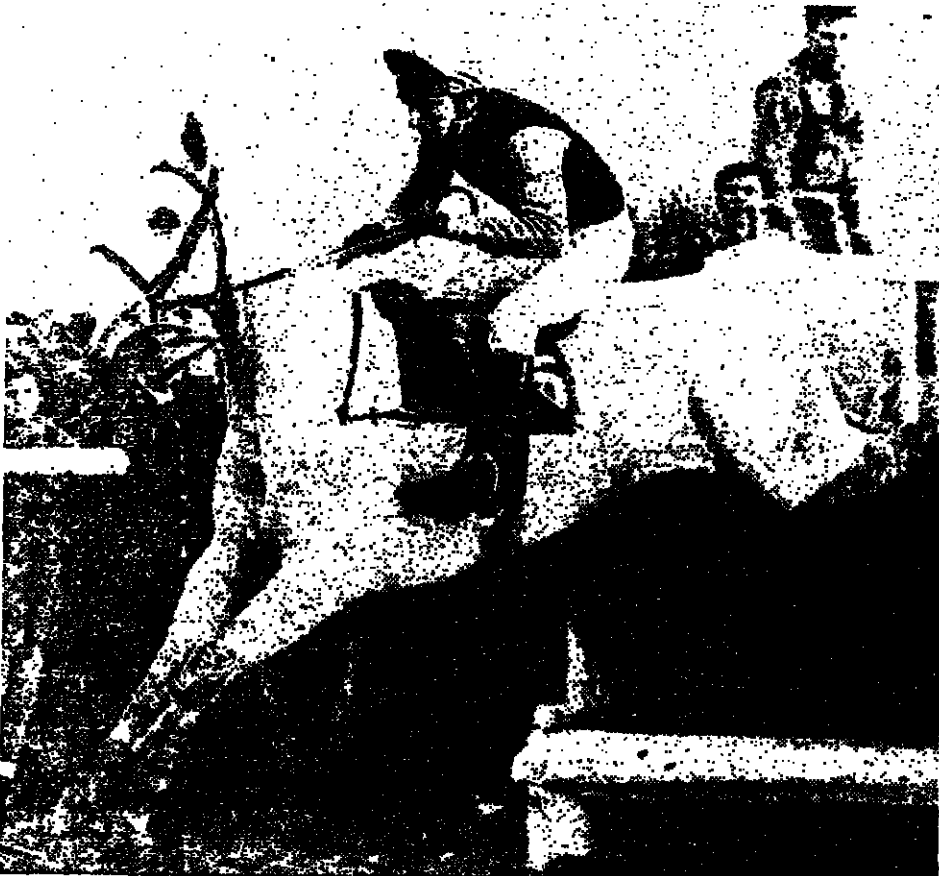
Richard Burridge's front-running grey not only destroyed some mighty equine reputations, he was also rejected by Colin Brown, David Elsworth's stable jockey, in favour of Combs Ditch, who was pulled up from home and suffered from cardiac restrictions after the race. "I'm afraid I did a Walter Swinburn and went for the wrong one," said the jockey ruefully.

Simon Sherwood, in only his second season to hold a professional licence, rode an inspired race on the winner. "I was able to give him several breathers, particularly after turning into the straight. I looked round after the second last and was a bit worried when I saw Forgive-N Forget, but then I realised he should have been closer. So I kicked on and Desert Orchid just took off again. He's a remarkable horse and loved every moment of it as he likes having things his own way," the winning jockey said.

Elsworth's flair and judgement have never been more in evidence than this winter. The Whitby trainer had emphasized that Desert Orchid would take all the beating in yesterday's great race after the seven-year-old's 12-length victory over two miles at Ascot. "He just loves these sharp right-handed tracks," he said. "He stays in no way do I see him as a Gold Cup horse. In fact, I don't think he'll like Cheltenham at all. I'd like to bring him back to two and two and a half mile conditions races, that is if the owners agree."

The story of Desert Orchid's ownership and breeding encapsulates the whole romance and sporting nature of the winter game. The winner ran in the colours of Richard Burridge, but the whole affair is a family enterprise as the grey was bred by the film director's father, James Burridge, from Flower Child, who was the daughter of Grey Orchid, a winner of the south Norfolk members point-to-point over 25 years ago.

"I have to say that this is the proudest moment of my life," said the London company lawyer after receiving the trophy from the Queen Mother. "And I'm only glad I didn't



Safely over the last: Desert Orchid and Simon Sherwood on their way to a memorable victory in yesterday's King George VI Chase at Kempton (Photograph: Hugh Routledge)

take the advice of the breeding expert, who told me to shoot Flower Child and buy myself a decent mare."

Sadly, Combs Ditch, twice runner-up previously in the race to Burrough Hill Lad in 1984 and again to Wayward Lad last year, had a recurrence of his breathing problems caused by lack of oxygen. "I'll have to talk to Mr & Mrs Jim Tolly, his owner-brothers," said Elsworth, "and if we have to retire him, he owes us nothing."

Door Latch delighted Josh Gifford in staying on to finish second, five lengths in front of Bolands Cross. "He ran a great race and will have to go for the Gold Cup now, as he'll be weighted out of future handicaps," said the trainer.

Mark Dwyer was disappointed with the running of Forgive-N Forget. "He was never really going," said the jockey. Jimmy Fitzgerald commented, "I thought they all gave the winner too much rope and my horse didn't jump as well as usual. He'll now go for the Vincent O'Brien Gold Cup at Leopardstown at the end of February."

However, the truth of the matter is that Desert Orchid won entirely on merit, as he had set too strong a gallop for proven stayers on the type of course that suits him so well. Forgive-N Forget remains favourite for the Gold Cup at

5-1 with Ladbroke, followed by Burrough Hill Lad and Run and Skip at 9-1. They then go 10-1 Bolands Cross and Stearsby and offer 12-1 against Door Latch.

At least the five prospects for Cheltenham were seen in action during a magnificent afternoon's racing. Both Tawdridge and Aherlow stamped themselves as likely candidates for the Sun Alliance Chase with wins in the OSL Wayward Lad Novices' Chase and Butlins Feltham Novices' Chase, respectively.

Aherlow put up a fine performance when beating Master Bob, the only other runner to finish, but the issue was still in doubt, to say the least, when Playchool fell at the fifth fence from home. "I was very pleased with that," said Simon Christian, the winning trainer. "Aherlow really needs to be covered up. He'll now go for the Peter Ross Chase at Ascot."

David Barons, Playchool's trainer, soon had quick compensation when Tanya Davis and Asa Spades sur-

vived an objection from Ronnie Beggan and Lady Newton to capture the Wings Handicap Hurdle. And finally Gavin Pritchard-Gordon showed us the third Cheltenham candidate when Agathist easily accounted for Framlington Court in the Haven Novices Hurdle. The trainer said: "Basically he needs 2½ miles, but he'll be well suited by the stiff two miles of the Triumph."

Phil Tuck put up 2lb overweight on Centre Attraction, a flop when odds-on at Ayr last Friday, but still rode his 301st winner on the gelding in the Towton Handicap Chase at Wetherby yesterday. However, after Tuck had partnered the 9-1 chance to a 1½ length victory over Richdale, he received a kicking-off from the winning trainer, Gordon Richards.

The Penrith trainer said: "The reason Centre Attraction got beat at Haydock was the fact that there were only three runners in that race. He needs company and must be held up. He came much too quick today and I've just kicked Phil off for not holding the horse up longer."

For the top meetings at Cheltenham and Caterick Bridge, plus news and results from the two New Year's Eve meetings.

Make sure you have a complete guide to the holiday racing by taking a regular order for The Times with your newspaper.

Results from yesterday's eight meetings

Kempton Park

Going good
1.20 (2m 4f) 1. TAWBRIDGE (Steve Knight, 5-1), 2. Summerson (R. Rowe, 5-1), 3. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 4. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 5. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 6. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 7. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 8. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 9. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 10. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 11. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 12. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 13. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 14. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 15. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 16. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 17. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 18. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 19. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 20. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 21. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 22. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 23. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 24. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 25. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 26. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 27. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 28. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 29. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 30. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 31. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 32. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 33. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 34. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 35. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 36. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 37. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 38. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 39. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 40. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 41. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 42. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 43. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 44. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 45. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 46. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 47. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 48. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 49. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 50. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 51. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 52. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 53. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 54. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 55. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 56. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 57. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 58. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 59. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 60. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 61. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 62. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 63. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 64. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 65. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 66. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 67. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 68. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 69. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 70. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 71. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 72. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 73. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 74. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 75. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 76. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 77. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 78. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 79. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 80. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 81. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 82. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 83. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 84. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 85. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 86. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 87. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 88. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 89. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 90. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 91. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 92. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 93. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 94. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 95. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 96. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 97. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 98. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 99. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 100. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 101. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 102. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 103. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 104. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 105. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 106. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 107. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 108. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 109. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 110. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 111. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 112. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 113. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 114. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 115. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 116. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 117. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 118. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 119. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 120. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 121. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 122. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 123. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 124. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 125. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 126. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 127. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 128. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 129. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 130. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 131. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 132. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 133. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 134. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 135. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 136. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 137. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 138. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 139. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 140. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 141. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 142. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 143. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 144. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 145. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 146. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 147. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 148. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 149. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 150. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 151. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 152. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 153. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 154. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 155. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 156. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 157. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 158. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 159. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 160. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 161. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 162. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 163. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 164. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 165. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 166. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 167. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 168. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 169. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 170. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 171. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 172. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 173. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 174. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 175. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 176. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 177. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 178. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 179. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 180. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 181. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 182. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 183. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 184. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 185. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 186. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 187. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 188. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 189. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 190. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 191. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 192. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 193. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 194. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 195. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 196. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 197. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 198. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 199. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 200. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 201. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 202. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 203. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 204. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 205. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 206. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 207. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 208. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 209. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 210. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 211. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 212. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 213. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 214. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 215. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 216. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 217. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 218. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 219. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 220. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 221. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 222. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 223. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 224. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 225. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 226. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 227. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 228. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 229. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 230. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 231. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 232. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 233. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 234. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 235. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 236. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 237. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 238. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 239. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 240. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 241. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 242. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 243. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 244. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 245. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 246. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 247. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 248. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 249. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 250. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 251. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 252. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 253. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 254. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 255. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 256. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 257. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 258. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 259. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 260. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 261. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 262. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 263. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 264. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 265. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 266. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 267. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 268. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 269. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 270. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 271. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 272. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 273. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 274. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 275. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 276. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 277. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 278. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 279. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 280. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 281. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 282. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 283. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 284. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 285. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 286. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 287. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 288. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 289. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 290. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 291. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 292. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 293. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 294. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 295. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 296. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 297. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 298. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 299. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 300. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 301. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 302. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 303. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 304. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 305. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 306. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 307. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 308. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 309. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 310. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 311. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 312. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 313. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 314. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 315. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 316. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 317. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 318. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 319. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 320. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 321. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 322. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 323. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 324. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 325. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 326. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 327. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 328. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 329. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 330. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 331. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 332. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 333. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 334. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 335. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 336. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 337. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 338. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 339. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 340. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 341. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 342. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 343. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 344. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 345. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 346. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 347. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 348. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 349. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 350. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 351. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 352. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 353. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 354. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 355. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 356. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 357. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 358. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 359. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 360. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 361. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 362. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 363. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 364. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 365. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 366. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 367. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 368. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 369. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 370. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 371. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 372. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 373. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 374. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 375. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 376. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 377. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 378. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 379. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 380. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 381. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 382. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 383. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 384. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 385. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 386. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 387. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 388. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 389. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 390. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 391. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 392. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 393. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 394. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 395. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 396. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 397. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 398. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 399. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 400. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 401. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 402. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 403. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 404. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 405. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 406. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 407. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 408. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 409. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 410. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 411. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 412. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 413. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 414. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 415. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 416. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 417. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 418. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 419. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 420. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 421. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 422. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 423. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 424. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 425. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 426. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 427. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 428. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 429. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 430. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 431. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 432. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 433. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 434. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 435. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 436. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 437. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 438. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 439. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 440. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 441. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 442. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 443. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 444. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 445. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 446. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 447. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 448. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 449. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 450. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 451. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 452. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 453. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 454. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 455. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 456. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 457. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 458. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 459. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 460. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 461. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 462. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 463. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 464. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 465. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 466. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 467. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 468. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 469. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 470. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 471. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 472. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 473. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 474. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 475. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 476. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 477. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 478. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 479. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 480. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 481. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 482. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 483. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 484. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 485. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 486. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 487. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 488. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 489. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 490. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 491. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 492. Paddy (J. P. O'Brien, 5-1), 493

FOOTBALL: GRAHAM'S MEN STRETCH THEIR UNBEATEN RUN TO 16 GAMES BUT FOUR-GOAL EVERTON ARE NOW PRESSING HARD ON THEIR HEELS

Functional Arsenal collect injuries as well as ridicule

By Dennis Shaw

Leicester City 1
Arsenal 1

Arsenal remain on course to begin the New Year on an elevated perch at the top of the first division, though the point they gained at Filbert Street yesterday seemed dictated more by destiny than by design.

"We can play better," George Graham, the manager, said with massive understatement after his side had failed to overwhelm opposition reduced to 10 men for 45 minutes.

Leicester had laid the foundation for what might have been an enjoyable festive occasion with an eighth-minute goal cleverly constructed by Osman and Wilson and efficiently taken by Moran.

However, things went progressively wrong during the course of a disappointing match which deteriorated from promising to untidy and ultimately to downright belligerent.

For much of the first half, Arsenal were in dire danger of being silenced for the first time in weeks, but a fortuitous penalty emerged from an equally precarious situation on the stroke of half-time, and Hayes was able to stretch their unbeaten sequence to 16 matches.

Functional rather than fair-

ridden was the Arsenal scheme of things as stoppages, niggly, personal feuds, an outbreak of off-sides, and the repeated appearance of trainers substituted for entertainment.

The outcome was a grudging sense of satisfaction for both managers left as they were with bruises, strains, and twists among their players to sort out just when the holiday rush is on.

Leicester, had to dispense with the slowed-down Wilson and, having used their substitute, Feeley, were then forced to use Osman as a limping left-wing makeshift for the entire second half.

Arsenal were also reduced in effectiveness by injuries to Quinn, Anderson, and Groves, the latter playing for part of the match with his thigh strapped before departing in the second half.

In between it all, there was some football but not much. The best bit was Leicester's goal. Osman chipped forward delightfully, Wilson placed his right-wing centre to tempting perfection, and Moran clipped the inside of the post with his header.

The injury time which accrued cost Leicester dearly because they should have been sitting in the dressing room at half-time when Sansom's cross made contact with Feeley's hand.

Close encounters had always been of the obstructive

kind, though the referee seemed strangely oblivious to the aggravation building up. This came to a head when Morgan was left stretched out by an off-the-ball challenge and retribution ruled for awhile.

Anderson had been booked for dissent, and Quinn for a reckless tackle, but the punishment meted out did not match the ill-will of the action.

Leicester never threatened in the second half as their only hope, the coveted Smith, was repeatedly either caught off-side or double-marked out of it.

It was left to the alert Andrew to prevent Arsenal gaining a victory they would not have deserved when he saved impressively from first Sansom and then Roca. "Boring, boring Arsenal," chanted the Leicester regulars, who later booed them off the field in unseasonal fashion.

LEICESTER CITY: 1. Anderson; 2. Morgan; 3. Wilson; 4. Quinn; 5. Smith; 6. McAlister; 7. Morgan; 8. Smith; 9. Wilson; 10. Quinn; 11. Smith; 12. Morgan; 13. Wilson; 14. Quinn; 15. Smith; 16. Morgan; 17. Wilson; 18. Quinn; 19. Smith; 20. Morgan; 21. Wilson; 22. Quinn; 23. Smith; 24. Morgan; 25. Wilson; 26. Quinn; 27. Smith; 28. Morgan; 29. Wilson; 30. Quinn; 31. Smith; 32. Morgan; 33. Wilson; 34. Quinn; 35. Smith; 36. Morgan; 37. Wilson; 38. Quinn; 39. Smith; 40. Morgan; 41. Wilson; 42. Quinn; 43. Smith; 44. Morgan; 45. Wilson; 46. Quinn; 47. Smith; 48. Morgan; 49. Wilson; 50. Quinn; 51. Smith; 52. Morgan; 53. Wilson; 54. Quinn; 55. Smith; 56. Morgan; 57. Wilson; 58. Quinn; 59. Smith; 60. Morgan; 61. Wilson; 62. Quinn; 63. Smith; 64. Morgan; 65. Wilson; 66. Quinn; 67. Smith; 68. Morgan; 69. Wilson; 70. Quinn; 71. Smith; 72. Morgan; 73. Wilson; 74. Quinn; 75. Smith; 76. Morgan; 77. Wilson; 78. Quinn; 79. Smith; 80. Morgan; 81. Wilson; 82. Quinn; 83. Smith; 84. Morgan; 85. Wilson; 86. Quinn; 87. Smith; 88. Morgan; 89. Wilson; 90. Quinn; 91. Smith; 92. Morgan; 93. Wilson; 94. Quinn; 95. Smith; 96. Morgan; 97. Wilson; 98. Quinn; 99. Smith; 100. Morgan; 101. Wilson; 102. Quinn; 103. Smith; 104. Morgan; 105. Wilson; 106. Quinn; 107. Smith; 108. Morgan; 109. Wilson; 110. Quinn; 111. Smith; 112. Morgan; 113. Wilson; 114. Quinn; 115. Smith; 116. Morgan; 117. Wilson; 118. Quinn; 119. Smith; 120. Morgan; 121. Wilson; 122. Quinn; 123. Smith; 124. Morgan; 125. Wilson; 126. Quinn; 127. Smith; 128. Morgan; 129. Wilson; 130. Quinn; 131. Smith; 132. Morgan; 133. Wilson; 134. Quinn; 135. Smith; 136. Morgan; 137. Wilson; 138. Quinn; 139. Smith; 140. Morgan; 141. Wilson; 142. Quinn; 143. Smith; 144. Morgan; 145. Wilson; 146. Quinn; 147. Smith; 148. Morgan; 149. Wilson; 150. Quinn; 151. Smith; 152. Morgan; 153. Wilson; 154. Quinn; 155. Smith; 156. Morgan; 157. Wilson; 158. Quinn; 159. Smith; 160. Morgan; 161. Wilson; 162. Quinn; 163. Smith; 164. Morgan; 165. Wilson; 166. Quinn; 167. Smith; 168. Morgan; 169. Wilson; 170. Quinn; 171. Smith; 172. Morgan; 173. Wilson; 174. Quinn; 175. Smith; 176. Morgan; 177. Wilson; 178. Quinn; 179. Smith; 180. Morgan; 181. Wilson; 182. Quinn; 183. Smith; 184. Morgan; 185. Wilson; 186. Quinn; 187. Smith; 188. Morgan; 189. Wilson; 190. Quinn; 191. Smith; 192. Morgan; 193. Wilson; 194. Quinn; 195. Smith; 196. Morgan; 197. Wilson; 198. Quinn; 199. Smith; 200. Morgan; 201. Wilson; 202. Quinn; 203. Smith; 204. Morgan; 205. Wilson; 206. Quinn; 207. Smith; 208. Morgan; 209. Wilson; 210. Quinn; 211. Smith; 212. Morgan; 213. Wilson; 214. Quinn; 215. Smith; 216. Morgan; 217. Wilson; 218. Quinn; 219. Smith; 220. Morgan; 221. Wilson; 222. Quinn; 223. Smith; 224. Morgan; 225. Wilson; 226. Quinn; 227. Smith; 228. Morgan; 229. Wilson; 230. Quinn; 231. Smith; 232. Morgan; 233. Wilson; 234. Quinn; 235. Smith; 236. Morgan; 237. Wilson; 238. Quinn; 239. Smith; 240. Morgan; 241. Wilson; 242. Quinn; 243. Smith; 244. Morgan; 245. Wilson; 246. Quinn; 247. Smith; 248. Morgan; 249. Wilson; 250. Quinn; 251. Smith; 252. Morgan; 253. Wilson; 254. Quinn; 255. Smith; 256. Morgan; 257. Wilson; 258. Quinn; 259. Smith; 260. Morgan; 261. Wilson; 262. Quinn; 263. Smith; 264. Morgan; 265. Wilson; 266. Quinn; 267. Smith; 268. Morgan; 269. Wilson; 270. Quinn; 271. Smith; 272. Morgan; 273. Wilson; 274. Quinn; 275. Smith; 276. Morgan; 277. Wilson; 278. Quinn; 279. Smith; 280. Morgan; 281. Wilson; 282. Quinn; 283. Smith; 284. Morgan; 285. Wilson; 286. Quinn; 287. Smith; 288. Morgan; 289. Wilson; 290. Quinn; 291. Smith; 292. Morgan; 293. Wilson; 294. Quinn; 295. Smith; 296. Morgan; 297. Wilson; 298. Quinn; 299. Smith; 300. Morgan; 301. Wilson; 302. Quinn; 303. Smith; 304. Morgan; 305. Wilson; 306. Quinn; 307. Smith; 308. Morgan; 309. Wilson; 310. Quinn; 311. Smith; 312. Morgan; 313. Wilson; 314. Quinn; 315. Smith; 316. Morgan; 317. Wilson; 318. Quinn; 319. Smith; 320. Morgan; 321. Wilson; 322. Quinn; 323. Smith; 324. Morgan; 325. Wilson; 326. Quinn; 327. Smith; 328. Morgan; 329. Wilson; 330. Quinn; 331. Smith; 332. Morgan; 333. Wilson; 334. Quinn; 335. Smith; 336. Morgan; 337. Wilson; 338. Quinn; 339. Smith; 340. Morgan; 341. Wilson; 342. Quinn; 343. Smith; 344. Morgan; 345. Wilson; 346. Quinn; 347. Smith; 348. Morgan; 349. Wilson; 350. Quinn; 351. Smith; 352. Morgan; 353. Wilson; 354. Quinn; 355. Smith; 356. Morgan; 357. Wilson; 358. Quinn; 359. Smith; 360. Morgan; 361. Wilson; 362. Quinn; 363. Smith; 364. Morgan; 365. Wilson; 366. Quinn; 367. Smith; 368. Morgan; 369. Wilson; 370. Quinn; 371. Smith; 372. Morgan; 373. Wilson; 374. Quinn; 375. Smith; 376. Morgan; 377. Wilson; 378. Quinn; 379. Smith; 380. Morgan; 381. Wilson; 382. Quinn; 383. Smith; 384. Morgan; 385. Wilson; 386. Quinn; 387. Smith; 388. Morgan; 389. Wilson; 390. Quinn; 391. Smith; 392. Morgan; 393. Wilson; 394. Quinn; 395. Smith; 396. Morgan; 397. Wilson; 398. Quinn; 399. Smith; 400. Morgan; 401. Wilson; 402. Quinn; 403. Smith; 404. Morgan; 405. Wilson; 406. Quinn; 407. Smith; 408. Morgan; 409. Wilson; 410. Quinn; 411. Smith; 412. Morgan; 413. Wilson; 414. Quinn; 415. Smith; 416. Morgan; 417. Wilson; 418. Quinn; 419. Smith; 420. Morgan; 421. Wilson; 422. Quinn; 423. Smith; 424. Morgan; 425. Wilson; 426. Quinn; 427. Smith; 428. Morgan; 429. Wilson; 430. Quinn; 431. Smith; 432. Morgan; 433. Wilson; 434. Quinn; 435. Smith; 436. Morgan; 437. Wilson; 438. Quinn; 439. Smith; 440. Morgan; 441. Wilson; 442. Quinn; 443. Smith; 444. Morgan; 445. Wilson; 446. Quinn; 447. Smith; 448. Morgan; 449. Wilson; 450. Quinn; 451. Smith; 452. Morgan; 453. Wilson; 454. Quinn; 455. Smith; 456. Morgan; 457. Wilson; 458. Quinn; 459. Smith; 460. Morgan; 461. Wilson; 462. Quinn; 463. Smith; 464. Morgan; 465. Wilson; 466. Quinn; 467. Smith; 468. Morgan; 469. Wilson; 470. Quinn; 471. Smith; 472. Morgan; 473. Wilson; 474. Quinn; 475. Smith; 476. Morgan; 477. Wilson; 478. Quinn; 479. Smith; 480. Morgan; 481. Wilson; 482. Quinn; 483. Smith; 484. Morgan; 485. Wilson; 486. Quinn; 487. Smith; 488. Morgan; 489. Wilson; 490. Quinn; 491. Smith; 492. Morgan; 493. Wilson; 494. Quinn; 495. Smith; 496. Morgan; 497. Wilson; 498. Quinn; 499. Smith; 500. Morgan; 501. Wilson; 502. Quinn; 503. Smith; 504. Morgan; 505. Wilson; 506. Quinn; 507. Smith; 508. Morgan; 509. Wilson; 510. Quinn; 511. Smith; 512. Morgan; 513. Wilson; 514. Quinn; 515. Smith; 516. Morgan; 517. Wilson; 518. Quinn; 519. Smith; 520. Morgan; 521. Wilson; 522. Quinn; 523. Smith; 524. Morgan; 525. Wilson; 526. Quinn; 527. Smith; 528. Morgan; 529. Wilson; 530. Quinn; 531. Smith; 532. Morgan; 533. Wilson; 534. Quinn; 535. Smith; 536. Morgan; 537. Wilson; 538. Quinn; 539. Smith; 540. Morgan; 541. Wilson; 542. Quinn; 543. Smith; 544. Morgan; 545. Wilson; 546. Quinn; 547. Smith; 548. Morgan; 549. Wilson; 550. Quinn; 551. Smith; 552. Morgan; 553. Wilson; 554. Quinn; 555. Smith; 556. Morgan; 557. Wilson; 558. Quinn; 559. Smith; 560. Morgan; 561. Wilson; 562. Quinn; 563. Smith; 564. Morgan; 565. Wilson; 566. Quinn; 567. Smith; 568. Morgan; 569. Wilson; 570. Quinn; 571. Smith; 572. Morgan; 573. Wilson; 574. Quinn; 575. Smith; 576. Morgan; 577. Wilson; 578. Quinn; 579. Smith; 580. Morgan; 581. Wilson; 582. Quinn; 583. Smith; 584. Morgan; 585. Wilson; 586. Quinn; 587. Smith; 588. Morgan; 589. Wilson; 590. Quinn; 591. Smith; 592. Morgan; 593. Wilson; 594. Quinn; 595. Smith; 596. Morgan; 597. Wilson; 598. Quinn; 599. Smith; 600. Morgan; 601. Wilson; 602. Quinn; 603. Smith; 604. Morgan; 605. Wilson; 606. Quinn; 607. Smith; 608. Morgan; 609. Wilson; 610. Quinn; 611. Smith; 612. Morgan; 613. Wilson; 614. Quinn; 615. Smith; 616. Morgan; 617. Wilson; 618. Quinn; 619. Smith; 620. Morgan; 621. Wilson; 622. Quinn; 623. Smith; 624. Morgan; 625. Wilson; 626. Quinn; 627. Smith; 628. Morgan; 629. Wilson; 630. Quinn; 631. Smith; 632. Morgan; 633. Wilson; 634. Quinn; 635. Smith; 636. Morgan; 637. Wilson; 638. Quinn; 639. Smith; 640. Morgan; 641. Wilson; 642. Quinn; 643. Smith; 644. Morgan; 645. Wilson; 646. Quinn; 647. Smith; 648. Morgan; 649. Wilson; 650. Quinn; 651. Smith; 652. Morgan; 653. Wilson; 654. Quinn; 655. Smith; 656. Morgan; 657. Wilson; 658. Quinn; 659. Smith; 660. Morgan; 661. Wilson; 662. Quinn; 663. Smith; 664. Morgan; 665. Wilson; 666. Quinn; 667. Smith; 668. Morgan; 669. Wilson; 670. Quinn; 671. Smith; 672. Morgan; 673. Wilson; 674. Quinn; 675. Smith; 676. Morgan; 677. Wilson; 678. Quinn; 679. Smith; 680. Morgan; 681. Wilson; 682. Quinn; 683. Smith; 684. Morgan; 685. Wilson; 686. Quinn; 687. Smith; 688. Morgan; 689. Wilson; 690. Quinn; 691. Smith; 692. Morgan; 693. Wilson; 694. Quinn; 695. Smith; 696. Morgan; 697. Wilson; 698. Quinn; 699. Smith; 700. Morgan; 701. Wilson; 702. Quinn; 703. Smith; 704. Morgan; 705. Wilson; 706. Quinn; 707. Smith; 708. Morgan; 709. Wilson; 710. Quinn; 711. Smith; 712. Morgan; 713. Wilson; 714. Quinn; 715. Smith; 716. Morgan; 717. Wilson; 718. Quinn; 719. Smith; 720. Morgan; 721. Wilson; 722. Quinn; 723. Smith; 724. Morgan; 725. Wilson; 726. Quinn; 727. Smith; 728. Morgan; 729. Wilson; 730. Quinn; 731. Smith; 732. Morgan; 733. Wilson; 734. Quinn; 735. Smith; 736. Morgan; 737. Wilson; 738. Quinn; 739. Smith; 740. Morgan; 741. Wilson; 742. Quinn; 743. Smith; 744. Morgan; 745. Wilson; 746. Quinn; 747. Smith; 748. Morgan; 749. Wilson; 750. Quinn; 751. Smith; 752. Morgan; 753. Wilson; 754. Quinn; 755. Smith; 756. Morgan; 757. Wilson; 758. Quinn; 759. Smith; 760. Morgan; 761. Wilson; 762. Quinn; 763. Smith; 764. Morgan; 765. Wilson; 766. Quinn; 767. Smith; 768. Morgan; 769. Wilson; 770. Quinn; 771. Smith; 772. Morgan; 773. Wilson; 774. Quinn; 775. Smith; 776. Morgan; 777. Wilson; 778. Quinn; 779. Smith; 780. Morgan; 781. Wilson; 782. Quinn; 783. Smith; 784. Morgan; 785. Wilson; 786. Quinn; 787. Smith; 788. Morgan; 789. Wilson; 790. Quinn; 791. Smith; 792. Morgan; 793. Wilson; 794. Quinn; 795. Smith; 796. Morgan; 797. Wilson; 798. Quinn; 799. Smith; 800. Morgan; 801. Wilson; 802. Quinn; 803. Smith; 804. Morgan; 805. Wilson; 806. Quinn; 807. Smith; 808. Morgan; 809. Wilson; 810. Quinn; 811. Smith; 812. Morgan; 813. Wilson; 814. Quinn; 815. Smith; 816. Morgan; 817. Wilson; 818. Quinn; 819. Smith; 820. Morgan; 821. Wilson; 822. Quinn; 823. Smith; 824. Morgan; 825. Wilson; 826. Quinn; 827. Smith; 828. Morgan; 829. Wilson; 830. Quinn; 831. Smith; 832. Morgan; 833. Wilson; 834. Quinn; 835. Smith; 836. Morgan; 837. Wilson; 838. Quinn; 839. Smith; 840. Morgan; 841. Wilson; 842. Quinn; 843. Smith; 844. Morgan; 845. Wilson; 846. Quinn; 847. Smith; 848. Morgan; 849. Wilson; 850. Quinn; 851. Smith; 852. Morgan; 853. Wilson; 854. Quinn; 855. Smith; 856. Morgan; 857. Wilson; 858. Quinn; 859. Smith; 860. Morgan; 861. Wilson; 862. Quinn; 863. Smith; 864. Morgan; 865. Wilson; 866. Quinn; 867. Smith; 868. Morgan; 869. Wilson; 870. Quinn; 871. Smith; 872. Morgan; 873. Wilson; 874. Quinn; 875. Smith; 876. Morgan; 877. Wilson; 878. Quinn; 879. Smith; 880. Morgan; 881. Wilson; 882. Quinn; 883. Smith; 884. Morgan; 885. Wilson; 886. Quinn; 887. Smith; 888. Morgan; 889. Wilson; 890. Quinn; 891. Smith; 892. Morgan; 893. Wilson; 894. Quinn; 895. Smith; 896. Morgan; 897. Wilson; 898. Quinn; 899. Smith; 900. Morgan; 901. Wilson; 902. Quinn; 903. Smith; 904. Morgan; 905. Wilson; 906. Quinn; 907. Smith; 908. Morgan; 909. Wilson; 910. Quinn; 911. Smith; 912. Morgan; 913. Wilson; 914. Quinn; 915. Smith; 916. Morgan; 917. Wilson; 918. Quinn; 919. Smith; 920. Morgan; 921. Wilson; 922. Quinn; 923. Smith; 924. Morgan; 925. Wilson; 926. Quinn; 927. Smith; 928. Morgan; 929. Wilson; 930. Quinn; 931. Smith; 932. Morgan; 933. Wilson; 934. Quinn; 935. Smith; 936. Morgan; 937. Wilson; 938. Quinn; 939. Smith; 940. Morgan; 941. Wilson; 942. Quinn; 943. Smith; 944. Morgan; 945. Wilson; 946. Quinn; 947. Smith; 948. Morgan; 949. Wilson; 950. Quinn; 951. Smith; 952. Morgan; 953. Wilson; 954. Quinn; 955. Smith; 956. Morgan; 957. Wilson; 958. Quinn; 959. Smith; 960. Morgan; 961. Wilson; 962. Quinn; 963. Smith; 964. Morgan; 965. Wilson; 966. Quinn; 967. Smith; 968. Morgan; 969. Wilson; 970. Quinn; 971. Smith; 972. Morgan; 973. Wilson; 974. Quinn; 975. Smith; 976. Morgan; 977. Wilson; 978. Quinn; 979. Smith; 980. Morgan; 981. Wilson; 982. Quinn; 983. Smith; 984. Morgan; 985. Wilson; 986. Quinn; 987. Smith; 988. Morgan; 989. Wilson; 990. Quinn; 991. Smith; 992. Morgan; 993. Wilson; 994. Quinn; 995. Smith; 996. Morgan; 997. Wilson; 998. Quinn; 999. Smith; 1000. Morgan; 1001. Wilson; 1002. Quinn; 1003. Smith; 1004. Morgan; 1005. Wilson; 1006. Quinn; 1007. Smith; 1008. Morgan; 1009. Wilson; 1010. Quinn; 1011. Smith; 1012. Morgan; 1013. Wilson; 1014. Quinn; 1015. Smith; 1016. Morgan; 1017. Wilson; 1018. Quinn; 1019. Smith; 1020. Morgan; 1021. Wilson; 1022. Quinn; 1023. Smith; 1024. Morgan; 1025. Wilson; 1026. Quinn; 1027. Smith; 1028. Morgan; 1029. Wilson; 1030. Quinn; 1031. Smith; 1032. Morgan; 1033. Wilson; 1034. Quinn; 1035. Smith; 1036. Morgan; 1037. Wilson; 1038. Quinn; 1039. Smith; 1040. Morgan; 1041. Wilson; 1042. Quinn; 1043. Smith; 1044. Morgan; 1045. Wilson; 1046. Quinn; 1047. Smith; 1048. Morgan; 1049. Wilson; 1050. Quinn; 1051. Smith; 1052. Morgan; 1053. Wilson; 1054. Quinn; 1055. Smith; 1056. Morgan; 1057. Wilson; 1058. Quinn; 1059. Smith; 1060. Morgan; 1061. Wilson; 1062. Quinn; 1063. Smith; 1064. Morgan; 1065. Wilson; 1066. Quinn; 1067. Smith; 1068. Morgan; 1069. Wilson; 1070. Quinn; 1071. Smith; 1072. Morgan; 1073. Wilson; 1074. Quinn; 1075. Smith; 1076. Morgan; 1077. Wilson; 1078. Quinn; 1079. Smith; 1080. Morgan; 1081. Wilson; 1082. Quinn; 1083. Smith; 1084. Morgan; 1085. Wilson; 1086. Quinn; 1087. Smith; 1088. Morgan; 1089. Wilson; 1090. Quinn; 1091. Smith; 1092. Morgan; 1093. Wilson; 1094. Quinn; 1095. Smith; 1096. Morgan; 1097. Wilson; 1098. Quinn; 1099. Smith; 1100. Morgan; 1101. Wilson; 1102. Quinn; 1103. Smith; 1104. Morgan; 1105. Wilson; 1106. Quinn; 1107. Smith; 1108. Morgan; 1109. Wilson; 1110. Quinn; 1111. Smith; 1112. Morgan; 1113. Wilson; 1114. Quinn; 1115. Smith; 1116. Morgan; 1117. Wilson; 1118. Quinn; 1119. Smith; 1120. Morgan; 1121. Wilson; 1122. Quinn; 1123. Smith; 1124. Morgan; 1125. Wilson; 1126. Quinn; 1127. Smith; 1128. Morgan; 1129. Wilson; 1130. Quinn; 1131. Smith; 1132. Morgan; 1133. Wilson; 1134. Quinn; 1135. Smith; 1136. Morgan; 1137. Wilson; 1138. Quinn; 1139. Smith; 1140. Morgan; 1141. Wilson; 1142. Quinn; 1143. Smith; 1144. Morgan; 1145. Wilson; 1146. Quinn; 1147. Smith; 1148. Morgan; 1149. Wilson; 1150. Quinn; 1151. Smith; 1152. Morgan; 1153. Wilson; 1154. Quinn; 1155. Smith; 1156. Morgan; 1157. Wilson; 1158. Quinn; 1159. Smith; 1160. Morgan; 1161. Wilson; 1162. Quinn; 1163. Smith; 1164. Morgan; 1165. Wilson; 1166. Quinn; 1167. Smith; 1168. Morgan; 1169. Wilson; 1170. Quinn; 1171. Smith; 1172. Morgan; 1173. Wilson; 1174. Quinn; 1175. Smith; 1176. Morgan; 1177. Wilson; 1178. Quinn; 1179. Smith; 1180. Morgan; 1181. Wilson; 1182. Quinn; 1183. Smith; 1184. Morgan; 1185. Wilson; 1186. Quinn; 1187. Smith; 1188. Morgan; 1189. Wilson; 1190. Quinn; 1191. Smith; 1192. Morgan; 1193. Wilson; 1194. Quinn; 1195. Smith; 1196. Morgan; 1197. Wilson; 1198. Quinn; 1199. Smith; 1200. Morgan; 1201. Wilson; 1202. Quinn; 1203. Smith; 1204. Morgan; 1205. Wilson; 1206. Quinn; 1207. Smith; 1208. Morgan; 1209. Wilson; 1210. Quinn; 1211. Smith; 1212. Morgan; 1213. Wilson; 1214. Quinn; 1215. Smith; 1216. Morgan; 1217. Wilson; 1218. Quinn; 1219. Smith; 1220. Morgan; 1221. Wilson; 1222. Quinn; 1223. Smith; 1224. Morgan; 1225. Wilson; 1226. Quinn; 1227. Smith; 1228. Morgan; 1229. Wilson; 1230. Quinn; 1231. Smith; 1232. Morgan; 1233. Wilson; 1234. Quinn; 1235. Smith; 1236. Morgan; 1237. Wilson; 1238. Quinn; 1239. Smith; 1240. Morgan; 1241. Wilson; 1242. Quinn; 1243. Smith; 1244. Morgan; 1245. Wilson; 1246. Quinn; 1247. Smith; 1248. Morgan; 1249. Wilson; 1250. Quinn; 1251. Smith; 1252. Morgan; 1253. Wilson; 1254. Quinn; 1255. Smith; 1256. Morgan; 1257. Wilson; 1258. Quinn; 1259. Smith; 1260. Morgan; 1261. Wilson; 1262. Quinn; 1263. Smith; 1264. Morgan; 1265. Wilson; 1266. Quinn; 1267. Smith; 1268. Morgan; 1269. Wilson; 1270. Quinn; 1271. Smith; 1272. Morgan; 1273. Wilson; 1274. Quinn; 1275. Smith; 1276. Morgan; 1277. Wilson; 1278. Quinn; 1279. Smith; 1280. Morgan; 1281. Wilson; 1282. Quinn; 1283. Smith; 1284. Morgan; 1285. Wilson; 1286. Quinn; 1287. Smith; 1288. Morgan; 1289. Wilson; 1290. Quinn; 1291. Smith; 1292. Morgan; 1293. Wilson; 1294. Quinn; 1295. Smith; 1296. Morgan; 1297. Wilson; 1298. Quinn; 1299. Smith; 1300. Morgan; 1301. Wilson; 1302. Quinn; 1303. Smith; 1304. Morgan; 1305. Wilson; 1306. Quinn; 1307. Smith; 1308. Morgan; 1309. Wilson; 1310. Quinn; 1311. Smith; 1312. Morgan; 1313. Wilson; 1314. Quinn; 1315. Smith; 1316. Morgan; 1317. Wilson; 1318. Quinn; 1319. Smith; 1320. Morgan; 1321. Wilson; 1322. Quinn; 1323. Smith; 1324. Morgan; 1325. Wilson; 1326. Quinn; 1327. Smith; 1328. Morgan; 1329. Wilson; 1330. Quinn; 1331. Smith; 1332. Morgan; 1333. Wilson; 1334. Quinn; 1335. Smith; 1336. Morgan; 1337. Wilson; 1338. Quinn; 1339. Smith; 1340. Morgan; 1341. Wilson; 1342. Quinn; 1343. Smith; 1344. Morgan; 1345. Wilson; 1346. Quinn; 1347. Smith; 1348. Morgan; 1349. Wilson; 1350. Quinn; 1351. Smith; 1352. Morgan; 1353. Wilson; 1354. Quinn; 1355. Smith; 1356. Morgan; 1357. Wilson; 1358. Quinn; 1359. Smith; 1360. Morgan; 1361. Wilson; 1362. Quinn; 1363. Smith; 1364. Morgan; 1365. Wilson; 1366. Quinn; 1367. Smith; 1368. Morgan; 1369. Wilson; 1370. Quinn; 1371. Smith; 1372. Morgan; 1373. Wilson; 1374. Quinn; 1375. Smith; 1376. Morgan; 1377. Wilson; 1378. Quinn; 1379. Smith; 1380. Morgan; 1381. Wilson; 1382. Quinn; 1383. Smith; 1384. Morgan; 1385. Wilson; 1386. Quinn; 1387. Smith; 1388. Morgan; 1389. Wilson; 1390. Quinn; 1391. Smith; 1392. Morgan; 1393. Wilson; 1394. Quinn; 1395. Smith; 1396. Morgan; 1397. Wilson; 1398. Quinn; 1399. Smith; 1400. Morgan; 1401. Wilson; 1402. Quinn; 1403. Smith; 1404. Morgan; 1405. Wilson; 1406. Quinn; 1407. Smith; 1408. Morgan; 1409. Wilson; 1410. Quinn; 1411. Smith; 1412. Morgan; 1413. Wilson; 1414. Quinn; 1415. Smith; 1416. Morgan; 1417. Wilson; 1418. Quinn; 1419. Smith; 1420. Morgan; 1421. Wilson; 1422. Quinn; 1423. Smith; 1424. Morgan; 1425. Wilson; 1426. Quinn; 1427. Smith; 1428. Morgan; 1429. Wilson; 1430. Quinn; 1431. Smith; 1432. Morgan; 1433. Wilson; 1434. Quinn; 1435. Smith; 1436. Morgan; 1437. Wilson; 1438. Quinn; 1439. Smith; 1440. Morgan; 1441. Wilson; 1442. Quinn; 1443. Smith; 1444. Morgan; 1445. Wilson; 1446. Quinn; 1447. Smith; 1448. Morgan; 1449. Wilson; 1450. Quinn; 1451. Smith; 1452. Morgan; 1453. Wilson; 1454. Quinn; 1455. Smith; 1456. Morgan; 1457. Wilson; 1458. Quinn; 1459. Smith; 1460. Morgan; 1461. Wilson; 1462. Quinn; 1463. Smith; 1464. Morgan; 1465. Wilson; 1466. Quinn; 1467. Smith; 1468. Morgan; 1469. Wilson; 1470. Quinn; 1471. Smith; 1472. Morgan; 1473. Wilson; 1474. Quinn; 1475. Smith; 1476. Morgan; 1477. Wilson; 1478. Quinn; 1479. Smith; 1480. Morgan; 1481. Wilson; 1482. Quinn; 1483. Smith; 1484. Morgan; 1485. Wilson; 1486. Quinn; 1487. Smith; 1488. Morgan; 1489. Wilson; 1490. Quinn; 1491. Smith; 1492. Morgan; 1493. Wilson; 1494. Quinn; 1495. Smith; 1496. Morgan; 1497. Wilson; 1498. Quinn; 1499. Smith; 1500. Morgan; 1501. Wilson; 1502. Quinn; 1503. Smith; 1504. Morgan; 1505. Wilson; 1506. Quinn; 1507. Smith; 1508. Morgan; 15

Forest miss
Birtles
as Norwich
hit back

SATURDAY

THE TIMES SATURDAY DECEMBER 27 1986

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Daville

SUNDAY

Not one, not two, but three David Lean movies on BBC2, including possibly the best attempt yet to put Dickens on the screen, *Great Expectations* (12.00 noon). Lean shared the directing credit with Noel Coward in *In Which We Serve* (4.05pm). One feels that its suffragette lip might have become intolerable if Coward had been totally in charge. Coward restored full directorial control to Lean with *This Happy Breed* (2.15pm), but the words were Coward's, and some of them brought a lump to many a throat in wartime Britain, mine included. The other high-quality

CHOICE

movie on TV tonight is, of course, Kubrick's *Dr Strangelove* (BBC1, 12.05am), still the definitive black comedy about The Bomb. Best of the rest today: Callas and Gobbi in Act 2 of the Zeffirelli production of *Tosca* (Channel 4, 7.00pm); Barabon launching his Beethoven piano soars eye with the No. 1 (BBC2, 9.55pm); and Fergus Keeling's documentary *The Great Sea Monster* (Radio 4, 2.00pm). Fact with a dash of fantasy.

Peter Daville



A night at the circus: Ruth Madoc and David Griffin in the comedy series *Hi-de-Hi* (BBC1, 7.50pm)



James Fox as the religious idealist and Betsy Brantley as the widow in *New World* (BBC1, 10.40pm)

CHOICE

Taking the Mayflower's sea crossing as read, *New World* (BBC1, 10.00pm) embarks instead on a long voyage through the choppy waters of self-discovery. Like *Shadows*, which was made by the same team (writer William Nicholson, director Norman Stone, producer David M Thompson), it is an ambitious work from the *Everyman* stable, and it is factually based on the atmospheric Rebecca (C4, 2.00pm), and Bach's Christmas Oratorio (R3, 2.00pm). P.D.

BBC 1

- 8.30 *Family News* (7.15-8.35) The *Support Bikes*.
- 9.00 *Saturday SuperStars*, managed by Mike Read.
- 10.05 *Film: Tom Thum* (1955) starring Russ Tamblyn, Terry-Thomas, and Peter Sellers. Musical version of the Grimm Brothers' fairy tale about the tiny son of a woodcutter and his wife. Directed by George Pol.
- 12.15 *Grandstand* introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is (subject to alteration): 12.20 *Crickets* the second day of the Fourth Test; 12.40, 1.10 and 1.40 *Football Focus*; 1.55 *News* and weather; 1.55 and 3.55 *Basketball*: the Carlsberg Tournament of Champions; 2.10 *Rugby League*: the second semi-final of the John Player Special trophy; 3.50 *Half-times*; 4.35 *Final*.
- 5.05 *News* with Moira Stuart. Weather 5.15.
- 5.20 *Sport/regional news*. Bob's Christmas Full House: a quiz show presented by Bob Monkhouse. (Ceefax)
- 5.55 *Film: Escape to Athens* (1979) starring Telly Savalas, David Niven and Roger Moore. Second World War yarn about a group of islanders and Allied prisoners-of-war determined to escape from a supposedly secure camp on a Greek island. Directed by George P. Cosmatos. (Ceefax)
- 7.50 *Hi-de-Hi* Ted falls for one of the campers. (Ceefax)
- 8.35 *The Paul Slender Christmas Show*. The guests include sleight-of-hand expert Harry Blackstone Jr. (Ceefax)
- 9.25 *Casualty*. The regular night staff discuss how to make the general public aware of their impending closure. (Ceefax)
- 10.15 *News* and sport. With Moira Stuart. Weather.
- 10.30 *Film: The Fall* (1963) starring Michael Caine and Noel Coward. Gold robbery caper, backed by the imprisoned criminal car, Mr. Bridger (Coward), including a breathless Mini-Cooper chase through Turin. Directed by Peter Collinson. (Ceefax)
- 12.05 *Film: Dr Strangelove* (1963) starring Peter Sellers and George C. Scott. Black comedy about an unhinged United States general who sends a nuclear force to bomb Moscow. Directed by Stanley Kubrick. (Ceefax)
- 1.40 *Weather*.

BBC 2

- 9.00 *Ceefax*.
- 11.45 *Poppye Meets Ali Baba and His 40 Thieves*.
- 12.00 *Film: Great Expectations* (1946) starring John Mills and Valerie Hobson. Dickens's classic tale of an orphan boy who inherits a fortune. Includes Alec Guinness's first screen role. Directed by David Lean.
- 1.55 *The Sky at Night*. Patrick Moore talks about the Geminid Moons. (I)
- 2.15 *Film: This Happy Breed* (1944) starring John Mills, Newton, Cecil Johnson, and John Mills. Noel Coward's story of the trials and tribulations of a London family between the Wars. Directed by David Lean.
- 4.05 *Film: In Which We Serve* (1942) starring Noel Coward. Second World War tribute to the Royal Navy, inspired by the exploits of HMS Kelly, under the command of Lord Louis Mountbatten. Directed by Noel Coward and David Lean.
- 5.55 *Testament to the Bushmen*. Programme one of a two-part documentary about Sir Laurens van der Post's return, 30 years on, to the Bushmen of the Kalahari.
- 6.45 *Travelers in Time: Two Tales of Endurance*. Archive film shows Sir Tommy Sopwith's yacht Endeavour in all its mid-thirties glory; recent footage charts John Amos restoration of the yacht's half-flooded hull some 50 years later.
- 7.25 *News* and sport. With Moira Stuart. Weather.
- 7.45 *A Walk Through the Eighties*. Patrick Leigh Fermor talks about his adventures in the world.
- 8.10 *Crickets: Fourth Test*. The second day's play.
- 8.35 *Swallows*, by Rhydychen Jones. A play, set in the summer of 1943, about a group of Cockney schoolchildren who are evacuated to a Welsh speaking part of North Wales. English subtitles. (First shown on SAT)
- 9.55 *Ludwig van Beethoven*. The first of a new series in which Daniel Barenboim performs the complete Piano Sonatas beginning with the No. 1 Opus 2 No. 1.
- 1.15 *All Saints*. A repeat of Tuesday's final episode. (Ceefax)
- 11.10 *Comic Relief*. A repeat of the Omnibus programme, recorded live in the Royal Albert Hall, presented by Anthony Hopkins. A concert recorded last December at the Royal Albert Hall.
- 1.30 *Night Thoughts*.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.55 *TV-am* introduced by Richard Keys. Weather at 6.58; news at 7.00.
- 7.20 *The Wide Awake Club* for the young.
- 9.25 *The Dusty Snowman*. A modern-day story set in Sweden's Santaworld theme park. 8.50 Donald's Penguin. Cartoon. (I)
- 9.55 *Film: Digby - the Biggest Dog in the World* (1973) starring Jim Dale. Comedy about a dog who accidentally drinks a potion designed to make vegetables grow to gigantic proportions. Directed by Joseph McGrath. 11.30 *Film: Mickey's Christmas Carol* (1983) A cartoon version of Dickens's classic. Directed by Burny Mattinson.
- 12.00 *News*.
- 12.05 *Wrestling from the Royal Hall, Harrogate*.
- 1.20 *Dinosaur*. Are there any still alive?
- 2.15 *The Scarlet Pimpernel* (1982) starring Anthony Andrews. A made-for-television version of Baroness Orczy's classic tale of the aristocratic Englishman who risks his life to save his French counterparts during the Revolution. Directed by Clive Donner. (Oracle)
- 4.50 *Results service*.
- 5.05 *News*.
- 5.15 *Bobby Dwyer's TV Annual*. The year's best TV, aided by Betty Martin, produces a host of television characters.
- 6.00 *Beetle's About*. With practical jokes. Jeremy Beckett.
- 6.30 *The Cannon and Ball Special*. The comedians' guests include Little Richard, Kate O'Mara, and Mollie Wells. (Oracle)
- 7.30 *The Price is Right Holiday Special*.
- 8.30 *Film: Splash* (1984) starring Tom Hanks and Daryl Hannah. The light-hearted tale of a man who falls for a mermaid who has developed legs and has followed him from Cape Cod to New York. Directed by Ron Howard. (Oracle)
- 10.30 *News* and sport.
- 10.45 *LWT News* headlines followed by *Film: Flashdance* (1983) starring Jennifer Beals. The story of a woman who works as a welder in a factory by day and as a disco dancer by night. Directed by Adam Shankman. A concert recorded last December at the Aho Stadium.
- 1.30 *Night Thoughts*.

CHANNEL 4

- 9.25 *Film: The Son of the Sheik* (1926) starring Rudolph Valentino in his last film. The story of a young sheik who becomes involved with the dancing girl daughter of a bandit leader. Directed by George Fitzmaurice.
- 10.35 *Film: Marnie* on 34th Street (1947) starring Maureen O'Hara and Edmund Gwenn. A Christmas fantasy film about a New York store's Santa Claus who claims to be the real McCoy. Directed by George Seaton.
- 12.20 *On the Twelfth Day*. The third round in the final of the Davis Cup between Australia and Sweden.
- 1.00 *Channel 4 Racing* from Kempton Park. Eborah Stakes, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10 (Top Rank Christmas Hurdle), and the 2.40 races.
- 3.00 *Film: Cottage to Let* (1941) starring Leslie Banks, John Mills, Alastair Sim, and George Cole. Second World War comedy thriller about a bottle, working in a remote Welsh house, who is the planned kidnapper of a bunch of Fifth Columnists. Directed by Anthony Asquith.
- 4.45 *The Twelfth Day*. A balletic interpretation of the 12 days of Christmas.
- 5.05 *Brookside*. A repeat of the week's episodes. (Oracle)
- 6.00 *Highlights* of the year's programmes, presented by Gus Macdonald. (Oracle)
- 7.00 *News* summary and weather followed by *Callas Sings Tosca*. A rare 1954 recording of Act Two of Puccini's opera with Maria Callas and Tito Gobbi. Directed by Royce Boyd. (Oracle)
- 8.00 *Just Wisdom*. A documentary on the life and career of entertainer Norman Wisdom.
- 9.00 *News*. Titled *The Hip*, Cliff Richard at the London Hippodrome with Elton John, Billy Ocean, Five Star, The Shadows, and Mark W. (Oracle)
- 10.00 *HR Street Scene*. A day of pressure ends with Furler caving in and the mayor relieving him of his command, having him re-assigned to a lowly federal task force. (Oracle)
- 11.00 *Film: The Night They Raided Minsky's* (1968) starring Jason Robards. Comedy about a night club manager who is threatened with closure in 1920s New York. Directed by William Friedkin. Ends at 12.50.

BBC 1

- 8.55 *Play School* (9.15) *Umbrella*. A new religious series for children 5-7. This is the day from a market in the grounds of Westminster Abbey.
- 10.00 *Asian Magazine*. A variety of music introduced by Ghazala Amin 10.30 *Carnival of the Animals*. An animated version of Saint-Saens' orchestral suite. (I)
- 10.55 *Film: Two-Way Stretch* (1960) starring Peter Sellers. Comedy about a gang of criminals who plan to rob a train. Their alibi is that they are in jail. Directed by Robert Day.
- 12.25 *Film: Carry On Jack* (1963) starring Bernard Bresslaw and Kenneth Williams. A farce set on board a Royal Navy ship. Directed by Gerald Thomas.
- 1.55 *News* headlines 1.58 *Weather* 2.00 *EastEnders*. (I) (Ceefax)
- 3.30 *The Great Saffron Bird*. Bill Oddie is in one of seven teams competing in a 48 hours, non-stop bird-spotting rally in Kenya.
- 4.00 *On the Twelfth Day*. The 15-year-old treble in St David's Hall, Cardiff, with the BBC Welsh Chorus, soloists Vanessa Thomas and Don Smith.
- 4.40 *Children* (1970) starring Dinah Sheridan, Jenny Agutter and Bernard Cribbins. Local Jeffries' story about the adventures of three children who live near a railway.
- 6.25 *News* with Moira Stuart.
- 6.35 *Songs of Praise* from Trafalgar Square and, via satellite, Tonga. (Ceefax)
- 7.15 *Last of the Summer Wine*. A Christmas special in which Seymour does a put sally in his traditional place - on a roof, by a chimney. But who is to be the volunteer? (Ceefax)
- 7.50 *News*. Titled *The Hip*, Cliff Richard at the London Hippodrome with Elton John, Billy Ocean, Five Star, The Shadows, and Mark W. (Oracle)
- 10.00 *HR Street Scene*. A day of pressure ends with Furler caving in and the mayor relieving him of his command, having him re-assigned to a lowly federal task force. (Oracle)
- 11.00 *Film: The Night They Raided Minsky's* (1968) starring Jason Robards. Comedy about a night club manager who is threatened with closure in 1920s New York. Directed by William Friedkin. Ends at 12.50.
- 12.10 *Weather*.

BBC 2

- 9.00 *Ceefax*.
- 10.00 *Film: The Water Babies* (1978) starring James Mason, Billie Whitelaw, and Bernard Cribbins. Charles Kingsley's delightful tale of the secret life of a pond. Directed by Lionel Jeffries. (Ceefax)
- 11.30 *The Charlie Brown and Snoopy Show*. Cartoons.
- 11.55 *Winnipeg*. Chris Sarantis introduces clips from films and programmes with a watery theme. (I)
- 12.55 *No Limits*. Rock magazine programme. (I)
- 1.55 *Yes I Am A Star*. A celebration of pantomime. The narrator is Prunella Scales. (I)
- 2.50 *Music in Camera*. Dvorak's American Quartet performed by the Takács Quartet of Hungary.
- 3.20 *Thinking Aloud*. Humour - Where's the Joke? asks Michael Ignatieff.
- 4.00 *The Human Factor*. Ted Harris reports from New York on the plight of babies born to mothers who are victims of the drug 'Crack'.
- 4.30 *News* headlines followed by *Trucks: The Final Battle*. More collisions than the Duke boys could imagine. 5.15 *The Little Boat*. A musical set at Christmas 1880 in London, about a poor little girl selling matches. With Twiggy, Roger Daltrey, and Natalie Wood. (Oracle)
- 4.45 *Bullseye Special*. Darts and general knowledge game show.
- 5.30 *The Grimsbyseeds*. Comic sketches from five funny men.
- 6.00 *Winner Takes All*. Christmas Special presented by Jimmy Tarbuck. The guests include David Frost.
- 6.30 *News*.
- 6.40 *Highway*. Sir Harry visits Film.
- 7.15 *Six Little Sisters*. A series of sketches during the third year. Narrated by Michael Aspel.
- 9.45 *Film: Sophie's Choice* (1982) starring Meryl Streep. In an Oscar-winning performance, Kevin Kline, and Peter MacNicol. A drama about a Polish concentration camp survivor, her Jewish lover, and a young idealist who becomes involved with them both. Directed by Alan J. Pakula. (Ceefax)
- 12.10 *Classic Ghost Stories*. Robert Powell reads M.R. James's, *The Willing Well*. Ends at 12.55.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.55 *TV-am* begins with Sunday Comment; 7.00 *Are You Awake Yet?*; 7.25 *Vac Extra*.
- 8.30 *David Frost on Sunday*.
- 9.25 *Wake Up London 8.35*. *Film: Animateamplis* (1979) An animated film about the members of the animal kingdom who are competing at a sports meeting held in Fawcett Stadium. Directed by Steven Lisberger.
- 11.00 *Morning Worship* from the Holy Cross Church, Beasted, Kent. 12.00 *Police Five*.
- 12.15 *Film: Buck Rogers in the 25th Century* (1979) starring Gil Gerard. Science fiction yarn about an astronaut, in a state of suspended animation for centuries, who awakens to discover he is on board an alien space craft. Directed by Daniel Haller.
- 2.00 *The Human Factor*. Ted Harris reports from New York on the plight of babies born to mothers who are victims of the drug 'Crack'.
- 2.30 *News* headlines followed by *Trucks: The Final Battle*. More collisions than the Duke boys could imagine. 3.15 *The Little Boat*. A musical set at Christmas 1880 in London, about a poor little girl selling matches. With Twiggy, Roger Daltrey, and Natalie Wood. (Oracle)
- 4.45 *Bullseye Special*. Darts and general knowledge game show.
- 5.30 *The Grimsbyseeds*. Comic sketches from five funny men.
- 6.00 *Winner Takes All*. Christmas Special presented by Jimmy Tarbuck. The guests include David Frost.
- 6.30 *News*.
- 6.40 *Highway*. Sir Harry visits Film.
- 7.15 *Six Little Sisters*. A series of sketches during the third year. Narrated by Michael Aspel.
- 9.45 *Film: Sophie's Choice* (1982) starring Meryl Streep. In an Oscar-winning performance, Kevin Kline, and Peter MacNicol. A drama about a Polish concentration camp survivor, her Jewish lover, and a young idealist who becomes involved with them both. Directed by Alan J. Pakula. (Ceefax)
- 12.10 *Classic Ghost Stories*. Robert Powell reads M.R. James's, *The Willing Well*. Ends at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4

- 9.30 *Film: Three 420* (1955) starring Raj Kapoor as a simple but intelligent man who arrives in the big city to seek his fortune and is forced to choose between honesty and poverty as opposed to corruption and riches. Directed by Raj Kapoor. (In Hindi with English subtitles)
- 12.30 *Silas Marner*. An animated version of George Eliot's story of a weaver who is forced to become a recluse. (I)
- 1.00 *Tennels*. The concluding two singles matches in the final of the Davis Cup between Australia and Sweden in Melbourne.
- 2.00 *Film: Rebecca* (1940) starring Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. Alfred Hitchcock's version of the novel by Daphne du Maurier about a young woman who marries a man who is still haunted by the memory of his first wife who died in mysterious circumstances.
- 4.30 *Gardeners' Calendar*. Roadshow presented by Susan Brookes. Amateur gardeners from all over the country and Woking areas play RHIS experts with questions.
- 5.00 *News* summary and weather followed by *Trucks: The Final Battle*. More collisions than the Duke boys could imagine. 5.15 *The Little Boat*. A musical set at Christmas 1880 in London, about a poor little girl selling matches. With Twiggy, Roger Daltrey, and Natalie Wood. (Oracle)
- 6.00 *American Football*. The New England Patriots at the Miami Dolphins.
- 7.15 *The Public*. The two extraordinary magicians, winners of this year's Golden Rose of Montreux, in a showcase of their talents.
- 7.45 *Ten Days That Shook Soho*. Highlights from the First Soho Jazz Festival, held in October. Among the artists are Chas and Ray, Tommy Chase Quartet, Courtney Pine, the Jazz Defectors, Marie Murphy, and Stan Tracey.
- 9.00 *Film: The Day After Tomorrow* (1979) starring Peter Sellers and Shirley MaLaine. A black comedy about an illiterate Washington gardener whose naïveté is mistaken for intelligence and political brilliance by the kingmakers. Directed by Hal Ashby.
- 11.25 *Hank Wagoner* at the Royal Albert Hall. A concert given by the country and western singer to a captive audience in the chapel of Strangeways Prison in Manchester. Ends at 12.55.

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see below). News on the half-hour until 12.30pm, then 2.00, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 12.00 midweek. 6.00 Mark Page 6.00 Peter Powell 10.00 Dave Lee Travis 1.00pm Adrian Just 2.00 Madonna talking to Simon Bates 3.00 The American Chart Show. Direct from New York with Gary Byrd 5.00 Saturday Live Review of the Year 6.30 In Concert. Sunday Sweet Honey and the Rock 7.30 Simon Mayo 8.30-12.00 The Midnight Runners Show with Dido Peach. VHF Stereo. 1.8.2.4.00pm As Radio 2. 1.00pm As Radio 1. 7.30-4.00pm As Radio 2.

News on the hour until 1.00pm, then 3.00, 6.00, 7.00 and hourly from 10.00. *Crickets*: Fourth Test. Australia v England. Reports from Melbourne at 4.22pm, 5.02, 6.02, 7.05, 8.05 and 12.05pm. 8.02, 2.02 and 3.02. 4.00pm Dave Buzsagy 6.00 Special. 6.05 Dave Buzsagy 6.05 11.00 Engelbert Humperdinck 11.00 Brian Matthew (Visit to New York) 1.00pm Radio Active. Goes to the Movies 1.30 Sport on 2. Includes Rugby Union (London v North, Midlands v South and South West) Rugby League. Report on the John Player Trophy and Racing from Kempton Park. 6.00 Review of the Sporting Year 1986. 7.00 Beat the Record (Katie Forster) 7.30 José Carreras in Concert with the BBC Concert Orchestra. 8.20-8.40 Interval. Ian Wallace presents a radio biography of Carolee Beale. 8.50 String Sound (arranged by BBC Radio Orchestra) 10.05 Martin Kellner 12.05am Night Owls. 1.00 Jean Charles 3.00-4.00 The Metropole Orchestra.

WORLD SERVICE
6.00 Newsweek (until 6.30) 7.00 News 7.00 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Old Man of Lochnagar 7.45 News from Our Own Correspondent 7.50 *Wavelength* 8.00 News 8.00 *Review of the British Press* 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 *Beat the Record* 10.00 News 10.00 Here's Humphrey 10.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 10.40 Look Ahead 10.45 *Beat the Record* 11.00 News 11.00 Here's Humphrey 11.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 11.40 Look Ahead 11.45 *Beat the Record* 12.00 News 12.00 Here's Humphrey 12.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 12.40 Look Ahead 12.45 *Beat the Record* 1.00 News 1.00 Here's Humphrey 1.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 1.40 Look Ahead 1.45 *Beat the Record* 2.00 News 2.00 Here's Humphrey 2.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 2.40 Look Ahead 2.45 *Beat the Record* 3.00 News 3.00 Here's Humphrey 3.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 3.40 Look Ahead 3.45 *Beat the Record* 4.00 News 4.00 Here's Humphrey 4.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 4.40 Look Ahead 4.45 *Beat the Record* 5.00 News 5.00 Here's Humphrey 5.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 5.40 Look Ahead 5.45 *Beat the Record* 6.00 News 6.00 Here's Humphrey 6.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 6.40 Look Ahead 6.45 *Beat the Record* 7.00 News 7.00 Here's Humphrey 7.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 7.40 Look Ahead 7.45 *Beat the Record* 8.00 News 8.00 Here's Humphrey 8.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 8.40 Look Ahead 8.45 *Beat the Record* 9.00 News 9.00 Here's Humphrey 9.15 The Shepherd's Bush Window 9.

The trouble is we haven't experienced what it's like to be a boy; the boys think they are doing their best but they still have more to give. We are looking for that special something

A member of the Tralalpar House Group

هكذا من الاصل